Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XIX. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1866. NUMBER 221.

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents—

WANTED—Agents—Male or female.

WANTED—Agents—School

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1866.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed yesterday at 139⅞.

Extensive frauds have been discovered, implicating parties high in authority.

Generals Juarez and Gen. Negrete are reported at San Antonio, in Texas.

The colored troops are being removed from [illegible]

The President has expressed himself in favor of suffrage in the District of Columbia. [illegible] Mason, the well-known agriculturist, [illegible] New York yesterday.

Hon. George Bancroft has accepted the invitation to deliver the eulogy on President Lincoln [illegible]

The gross expenditures of the U. S. Treasury for the quarter ending December 31, 1865, were [illegible]

Some of the parties concerned in the recent robbery of the Adams Express Company have been arrested, and $[illegible],000 of the money recovered.

The Fisk Freedmen's School was dedicated at Nashville yesterday. Some pertinent remarks from Gov. Brownlow on the occasion will be found in our Nashville despatch.

The steamer Pine Grove struck a snag in the Ohio River yesterday, and sunk. The boat and cargo were valued at $31,000, and insured for [illegible]

Hon. J. A. J. Creswell, Senator from Maryland, has been designated to pronounce a eulogy upon the late Henry Winter Davis before the House of Representatives.

The publishers of the Boston daily papers—the *Advertiser*, *Journal* and *Traveller*—have united in raising their wholesale prices to three cents a copy to newsmen and carriers.

Owing to the prevalence of rabies among the dogs of Muscatine and vicinity, Mayor Hershey has proclaimed death to all unmuzzled canines found at large.

The Senate District of Columbia Committee have rejected the bill granting unqualified suffrage to colored citizens, but will report a bill granting the right of suffrage to those who have resided in the District six months and can read and write.

The Fenian Congressional Court Martial has rendered a verdict against the Senate. The receipts of the Fenian Treasury from October to January were $147,000. Of this sum, $217,000 have been spent in various ways.

The Bellefontaine & Indianapolis Railroad Company, which suffered so severely by the burning of the Round House at Galion, last Friday evening, suffered a second loss in the burning of their buildings and the destruction of an old engine, at Muncie, Indiana, on the same day. The loss ranges from $15,000 to $20,000.

The Wisconsin Legislature organized on Wednesday, 10th, by the choice of the following officers: H. D. Barron, of Polk county, Speaker of the House; E. W. Young, of Sauk county, Clerk of the House; and Frank M. Stewart, (re-elected,) Clerk of the Senate. The caucus for the Speakership, in caucus, lay between Messrs. Barron, Cameron and Pound, all from the 6th Congressional District. Mr. Nelson Williams, of Madison, was elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and L. P. Hammond, of Rock county, of the House. The Governor's message will be delivered in joint convention to-day, Thursday.

In the House yesterday, the Committee of Ways and Means were requested to consider the propriety of abolishing the income tax or limiting it to incomes exceeding $1,200 per year. The same committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Internal revenue act, to conform to the suggestions of the tobacco convention recently held in New York. A bill was introduced, to punish counterfeiting with death. In the Senate Mr. Wilson introduced his military bill, fixing the peace establishment of the army. The District of Columbia suffrage bill was recommitted, and a memorial from the American Free Trade League was referred to the Finance Committee.

By a singular coincidence the Maine and Massachusetts Legislatures, organized upon the same day, each elected a James M. Stone to the Speakership, and a correspondent of the Boston *Journal* carries the coincidence still further by remarking that frequently they have been members of the same committees in their respective States, and once when an important measure was pending each took the same position in relation to it, and each were members of the same committee having it under consideration. Each have had their names presented as candidates for Congress in Conventions, and both were defeated by about the same majority. They are personally not acquainted with each other.

A curious case was tried in the Brooklyn, N. Y., City Court last week. The suit was brought by Edward Whitney, proprietor and principal of a boarding-school at North Hampton, Conn., to recover damages in the sum of twelve thousand dollars for the destruction of his property by John Rose, one of his pupils. It appeared, from the testimony in the case, that the defendant, who is a youth only nine years of age, and the possessor of fifty thousand dollars in his own right, was sent by his parents to the school of the complainant. On the day of his arrival, not liking his new place of residence, he set fire to the school and it was burned down. After the fire he confessed his guilt. The jury returned a verdict for eleven thousand five hundred dollars in favor of the plaintiff.

The Racine *Journal* publishes an account of a terrible tragedy that occurred last Friday evening in Walworth county, Wisconsin. A farmer living between Lyons and Geneva had sold his farm for $3,000, and on the morning of the murder had started West to purchase another farm. About 8 o'clock in the evening, three men dressed in soldiers' clothes entered the house, and murdered the man's wife and child, and then proceeded to ransack the house. A neighbor living across the road hearing the noise, rushed over there, taking with him a revolver. Upon entering the house, the first sight that met his gaze, was the bodies of the murdered mother and child weltering in blood. The murderers, in the meantime, were up stairs, and had started to come down, when the neighbor faced them and fired upon them, killing one instantly, and mortally wounding the other two. The names of the parties are not ascertained.

The Legislature of New Mexico met at Santa Fe on the first Monday in December, and organized by the election of Miguel E. Pino as President of the Council, and Samuel Ellison as Speaker of the House. Both of these presiding officers are from Santa Fe county. The Governor delivered his annual message on the Thursday following. He discourses of Indian affairs, and claims that they are in a better condition than for many years. He recommends the repeal of the negro laws and encourages the idea of establishing an agency in New York for the purpose of diverting a portion of the foreigners who land upon our shores at that city, toward New Mexico. He also urges the Legislature to take the necessary steps for calling a Convention for the purpose of forming a State Constitution, to be submitted to the people for their approbation, and asking admittance as one of the States of the Union.

The President yesterday communicated an important document to Congress, enclosing reports from the Secretary of War and Attorney General, in answer to a resolution inquiring why Jefferson Davis and other prisoners of war were not tried. The report of the Secretary of War sets forth Davis' capture and indictment for high treason, and that the President had been advised by the law officer of the Government that the proper place for trial was in Virginia, which was in the judicial district of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, who had thus far declined to hold court there. The Attorney General reports that the prisoners are held lawfully, and that the civil courts alone have jurisdiction over them; that they must be tried, according to the Constitution, in the place where their crimes were committed, and that as peaceful relations are not yet fully restored with the Southern States, none of the United States justices have held courts in these States.

The St. Louis *Republican* of the 7th says: We mentioned some three weeks since the case of a discharged soldier from Madison, Wisconsin, in search of employment, having a family dependent upon him for a living, and of his being shortly afterwards found dead on the floor of a drinking saloon on Spruce street, where he had been permitted to sleep by the bar-keeper. A day or two ago his wife, expecting daily to be confined, and ignorant of the fate of her husband, arrived in this city, accompanied by a forlorn child, and applied at the police office for lodgings and for intelligence concerning her husband. Her condition being helpless as well as critical, it was not deemed consistent with safety to reveal to her the fact of her husband's death, and yesterday she was sent to the city hospital, her only consolation being the very pitiful hope that her husband would soon hear of her presence in the city, and that she would soon be with him again.

The candidates for Governor of Pennsylvania, in the Republican party, are James K. Moorhead, of Pittsburgh; Gen. John W. Geary, of Cumberland; John Cessna, of Bedford; Thomas M. Howe, of Pittsburgh; and Wm. H. Ketchum, of Luzerne. Rotation would seem to require a candidate from the western counties, the eastern and central having been last served in office; and if that principle is to obtain in the convention, the contest will be between Howe and Cessna. The Pittsburgh *Gazette*, however, thinks it will go in another way, and fall to Moorhead or Ketchum—the latter gentleman from a northeastern county. Inasmuch as the nominating convention has not yet been called, it may be considered premature to canvass upon candidates; the more as we remember that the nomination of Governor Curtin, in 1860, found few editors prepared even to spell his name correctly upon telegraphic reports. We sincerely hope the successor of Governor Curtin may be as good a man. On the Democratic side, Mr. Geo. W. Cass, of Pittsburgh, is the prominent (and only) western candidate, against whom are Asa Packer, of Carbon, and Mr. Clymer, of Berks, both eastern men.

The Ohio Senatorship controversy is to be settled in a caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature, next Wednesday, the 17th, and gladly ended for a much-vexed constituency. [illegible]

Situations.

Partner.

WANTED—Partner—In a light business.

WANTED—Partner—With capital of $2,000.

Lost.

LOST—On Sunday morning, 7th

LOST—Yesterday (Monday)

Found.

FOUND—On Curtis-st. Monday

Strayed.

CONGRESS.

An Important Document from the President.

Why Jeff. Davis is Not Tried.

Communications from Secretary Stanton and Attorney General Speed.

Expediency of Abolishing the Income tax to be Investigated.

BILL TO PUNISH COUNTERFEITING WITH DEATH.

Bill Fixing the Peace Establishment of the Army.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

MORE OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Rebel Complicity with Maximilian—Gwin's Colonization Scheme.

Hon. George Bancroft to Deliver the Lincoln Eulogy.

The Adams Express Robbery.

Arrest of the Robber and Recovery of Part of the Money.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States army. It provides that the United States army shall hereafter consist of seven regiments of artillery, ten regiments of cavalry, and sixty regiments of infantry. In addition to the five regiments of artillery now organized, there shall be two new ones, to be composed of colored and white persons, selected by selections from the volunteer officers. [illegible] The bill was referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. WILSON offered the petition of the colored citizens of Savannah, asking the right of suffrage, which was referred to the Special Committee on Reconstruction.

A resolution was passed authorizing the printing of six thousand copies of General Grant's military report.

Mr. MORRILL moved to take up the bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia. The bill was read.

Mr. RIDDLE asked that the consideration of the bill be postponed until Tuesday.

Mr. YATES moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on the District of Columbia. Motion adopted.

A memorial of the American Free Trade League, praying for the removal of the protective tariff, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The House bill authorizing the appointment of Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue by the Secretary of the Treasury, instead of, as now, by the Assessor, was reported from the Finance Committee, but not acted on.

Mr. HOWE offered a resolution declaring that the States lately in rebellion had forfeited their rights as States, and it was for Congress to say when those rights should be restored. Mr. Howe proceeded to discuss the question of State rights and secession, affirming that by the acts of secession and rebellion the Southern States had destroyed the functions of civil government.

Mr. JOHNSON obtained the floor, when the Senate went into executive session soon after.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. CONKLING, of N. Y., the President was requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to inform the House why Jefferson Davis, Mr. Clay and others were kept in confinement.

Mr. DAVIS, of N. Y., introduced a resolution pledging the House to support the President's plan of reconstruction, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

The navy appropriation bill was reported from the Committee on Appropriations.

The record of the proceedings of the Tobacco Dealers' Convention, at New York, was referred to the Ways and Means Committee, with the request to inquire into the expediency of an amendment to the Internal Revenue act, to conform to its suggestions.

The Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to consider into the expediency of dispensing with the income taxes entirely, or assessing only on salaries of over $1,200, and of reducing the present per centage.

The Committee on Freedmen's Affairs was instructed to inquire the truth of alleged injustice of South Carolina planters toward freedmen in their employment.

The Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of exempting the manufacture of crutches and artificial limbs from internal revenue.

A bill was introduced to punish counterfeiting with death.

A resolution was adopted calling for information in reference to the Imperial Express Company, organized in New York under the authority of the so-called Emperor of Mexico, to carry on contraband or other trade with Mexico.

Several resolutions heretofore offered were referred.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, read a speech in favor of extending suffrage to the blacks in the District.

Mr. BOYER, of Pennsylvania, replied, contending that this was a white man's government, and defending the people of the District of Columbia from charges of [illegible]

Messrs. SCOFIELD and KELLY [illegible] of negro suffrage.

Adjourned.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Important Documents—Why Jeff. Davis is not Tried—Reports from the Secretary of War and Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The President to-day transmitted to the Senate a message in reply to the resolution calling upon him to inform that body upon what charges Jeff. Davis is confined, and why he is not brought to trial.

The President incloses reports from the Secretary of War and Attorney General, and at the same time invites the attention of the Senate to that portion of his annual message which refers to Congress the question of holding Circuit Courts of the United States within districts where their authority has been interrupted.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Jan. 4, 1866.

SIR: In the annexed Senate resolution, passed December 21, 1865, referred to me by you for report, I have the honor to state,

1st. That Jefferson Davis was captured by United States troops in the State of Georgia, on or about the tenth day of May, 1865, and, by order of this Department has been, and now is, confined in Fortress Monroe to abide such action as may be taken by the proper authorities of the United States Government.

2d. That he has not been arraigned upon any indictment or formal charge of crime, but has been indicted for the crime of high treason by the grand jury of the District of Columbia, which indictment is now pending in the Supreme Court of said district. He is also charged with the crime of inciting the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and with the murder of Union prisoners of war by starvation and other barbarous and cruel treatment toward them.

3d. The President deeming it expedient that Jefferson Davis should first be put upon trial before a competent court and jury for the crime of treason, he was advised by the law officer of the Government that the most proper place for such trial was in the State of Virginia. That State is within the judicial circuit assigned to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who has held no court there since the apprehension of Davis, and who declines, for an indefinite period, to hold any court there.

The matters above stated are, so far as I am informed, the reasons for holding Davis in confinement, and why he has not been brought to trial.

4th. Beside Jefferson Davis, the following persons who acted as officers of the rebel government are imprisoned, to wit: Clement C. Clay at Fortress Monroe, charged, among other things, with treason, with complicity in the murder of Mr. Lincoln, and organizing bands of pirates, robbers and murderers in Canada, to burn cities and ravage commerce on the frontier [illegible] D. L. Yulee at Fort Pulaski, charged with treason [illegible] S. R. Mallory at Fort Lafayette, charged with treason and organizing and setting on foot piratical expeditions against United States commerce and marine on the high seas. The other officers of the so-called Confederate Government arrested and imprisoned, have been released on parole to abide the action of the Government in relation to them, or pardoned [illegible] Among them are G. A. Trenholm, Secretary of the Treasury; John A. Campbell, Assistant Secretary of War; James A. Seddon, Secretary of War; John H. Reagan, Postmaster General; R. M. T. Hunter, Senator; Alexander H. Stephens, Vice President, and sundry other persons of lesser note.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, January 4, 1866.

To the President:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from you of a copy of a resolution of the Senate of the United States of the 21st of December, 1865. [illegible]

[illegible]

Senate it is plainly written that they must be held in the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed. I know that many persons of learning and ability entertain the opinion that the Commander-in-Chief of the rebel armies should be regarded as constructively present with all the insurgents who penetrated the northern and southern borders of loyal States. [illegible] I have thought it not proper to advise you to cause criminal proceedings to be instituted against Jefferson Davis, or any other insurgent in States or districts in which they were not actually present during the prosecution of hostilities. [illegible]

I have the honor to be, most respectfully,

[Signed] JAMES SPEED.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

More Official Correspondence—Complicity of Southern Rebels and the Imperialists—The Cession to France—Contraband Shipments—Gwin's Colonization Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Voluminous papers relative to rebel emigration to Mexico and the scheme of Gwin and Maury were presented to the Senate to-day. Senor Romero first calls the attention of Mr. Seward, July 8, 1865, to the address of Gen. Magruder and Gen. Vidaurri's reply, showing an understanding between traitors in Mexico and insurgents in the United States. He indicates that the French Minister, M. Montholon, was working to that end, and that armed emigration from the Atlantic States and from California was in immediate contemplation.

Under date of February 8, 1865, he further notified the Secretary of his understanding that a settlement had been proposed by Napoleon, by virtue of which the Mexican States of Tamaulipas, New Leon and Coahuila, with parts of San Luis Potosi, Sonora, Durango and Chihuahua and almost the whole of the coast and peninsula of Lower California were to be ceded to France, and then to make so considerable a concession of Mexican territory acceptable the Emperor would plant there a military colony which would shelter the peninsula country from filibustering attacks from the United States.

Mr. Seward replies under date of February 20th, 1865, that the protest has been placed on file as testimony to the course of Mr. Romero.

[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Scott Assigned to Duty—A Southern Excursion—Negro Suffrage in the District—Ex-Officers to be Promoted—Gen. Merritt to be Court-Martialed—A Revenue Trip—Judge Kelly on State Jurisdiction—Governmental Expenses.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

Brevet Maj. Gen. Scott, of Ohio, has been assigned to duty as Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen for the State of South Carolina.

The Ways and Means Committee had before them to-day the question of extending the time for bonded goods in warehouse. No conclusion was arrived at, however.

The Orange & Alexandria Railroad authorities have extended an invitation to the House Committee on Freedmen's Affairs to make a trip over their road. The invitation will probably be accepted.

Fifty Unionists in the House say that the discussions since the recess have greatly strengthened and harmonized the majority, and that the line cannot now be broken at any point.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, brought up the bill for negro suffrage in the District, to-day, and made an elaborate speech in its favor, which attracted much attention. [illegible]

[illegible]

State legislatures, the Congressional control will very probably never be exercised. [illegible]

The following statement exhibits the gross expenditures of the Treasury for the quarter ending December 31st, 1865: War Department, $[illegible]; Navy Department, $[illegible]; Loans, $[illegible]; Interior, Indians and Pensions, $[illegible]; Treasury and Interior, $[illegible]; Treasury proper, $[illegible]; Internal Revenue, $[illegible]; Diplomatic, $[illegible]; Salaries, $[illegible]. Total, $[illegible]. The payments made during the same period will decrease the above sum considerably, amounting in the War, Navy and Interior Departments, which are the heaviest, to upwards of twenty millions.

Union Caucuses of the House—Object to Secure Uniformity of Action—A War Department Order Countermanded—Agricultural Tour.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

A caucus of the Union members of the House was held this evening at the Capitol. The principal matter discussed was Judge Kelley's District of Columbia negro suffrage bill, which is now before the House, on the question whether it would be policy to press the bill to a vote and pass it. The motion was lost. A committee was appointed to report a new bill revising the election laws in the District of Columbia, prescribing certain qualifications for all voters in the District. A committee of nine was also appointed to report the result of a meeting to be held on Tuesday next. [illegible]

The order of the War Department countermanding the muster out of troops in Virginia, referred to in these despatches yesterday, was again countermanded by order of the President, so that all white troops now on duty in that State will be immediately mustered out. It is known that General Terry earnestly represented the continued necessity for the presence of all the troops now on duty in Virginia.

A commission composed of several of the most eminent agriculturists of the country will leave here to-morrow on a tour through the Southern States for the purpose of examining and reporting on the agricultural condition of the South. O. H. Kelly, Esq., of Minnesota, has been appointed chairman of the commission, which was appointed with the President's approval.

The Twelfth Iowa to be Mustered Out—Jim Lane's Political Movements.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

Mr. Allison, of Iowa, to-day succeeded in getting an order issued from the War Department for the immediate muster out of the 12th Iowa, now stationed at Memphis.

Senator Jim Lane has gone out to Kansas to manipulate the Legislature and attempt to secure a Kansas indorsement of the President's policy. It is reported that he has boasted that he would have the Executive patronage wherewith to defeat his enemies and control the next Senatorial election.

English Contributions to the Freedmen—The Exchange Business Closed Up—General Grant's Bill to Increase the Regular Army—Freedmen's Affairs—Personal—Treasury Decision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Birmingham Association in England, since the close of the war, has largely contributed toward the relief of the destitute freedmen of the United States. [illegible]

General Grant's bill to increase the regular army is in the hands of the Chairman of the Military Committee. [illegible]

The House Committee on Freedmen yesterday authorized their chairman to report a bill continuing the Bureau, and enlarging its powers, in accordance with the recommendation of General Howard. [illegible]

Fred. Hassaurek will return to Washington on the 22d instant and resign his mission to Ecuador to take editorial charge of the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that vessels of every kind coming from contiguous foreign countries into the United States, and loaded in such manner that each box and barrel can be satisfactorily inspected without unloading, will hereafter be permitted to enter under such provisions.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A despatch from Washington says the muster-out of General L. C. Baker, chief of the detective force of the War Department, will be followed by the breaking up of the bureau and discharge of all its employees within a few days. [illegible]

Withdrawal of French Troops from Mexico Expected—Congressional Reporting—Secretary Stanton to be called to Account—The United States Agricultural Society—The District Suffrage Bill—Cheap Fuel for the Poor—The Floyd Acceptances.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says that much is hoped of an early withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico is looked upon as certain by all who have perused the correspondence sent in by the President yesterday. [illegible]

It is considered here as certain that the scheme looking to Congressional reporting, by Congress, will fail.

The *Chronicle*, of to-day, eulogizes the parting address of Governor Andrew and prints copious extracts therefrom.

Secretary Stanton is to be called to account for [illegible] the rebel Provisional Governor [illegible] of a law of Congress against such an act.

The United States Agricultural Society held their fourteenth annual meeting at the Capitol this forenoon. Preliminary arrangements were made for an agricultural reunion here in January next.

The Senate District of Columbia Committee has rejected the bill granting unqualified suffrage here, but will report a bill permitting negroes to vote who have resided here six months and can read and write.

The President, as a means of cheapening fuel to the poor during the cold weather, has ordered a large quantity of the wood belonging to the Government to be sold in quantities of less than ten cords, at seven dollars and a half per cord.

The well known case of the Floyd acceptances, purchased by Thos. W. Pierce, of Boston, is now before the Court of Claims.

Appointment Confirmed—Hon. Geo. Bancroft to Deliver the Lincoln Eulogy—The Davis Eulogy—Revocation of the Austrian Passport Order.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Senate to-day confirmed the appointment of Solomon L. Spink to be Secretary of the Territory of Dacotah vice John Hutchinson resigned.

Senator Foot has received a despatch from Hon. Geo. Bancroft, signifying his acceptance of the invitation of the Joint Committee, to deliver the address upon the life and character of President Lincoln, before the two houses of Congress, in the National Hall of Representatives, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February, proximo. That time was appropriately selected for the ceremonies as being Mr. Lincoln's anniversary birthday.

The Hon. Jno. A. J. Creswell, Senator from Maryland, has been selected by the committee to deliver the eulogy upon the late Hon. Henry Winter Davis before the members of the House of Representatives.

Official information has been received at the Department of State that the examination of passports on the frontiers of the Austrian Empire has been abandoned, and that travellers can now leave and move about in the Austrian domains without being called upon for their passports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Noah Smith of Maine, for the last four years Clerk in the office of the United States Senate, has to-day promoted to the position of principal. He is to have the place of Major Wm. J. McDonald, who received promotion, by resolution of the Senate, of Chief Clerk, in place of Gen. Hickey, deceased.

Speaker Colfax's receptions will commence at his residence on Thursday evening, Jan. 18th, and will be continued every Thursday evening thereafter. The receptions of Speaker Colfax's mother and sister, Miss Matthews, for ladies, and gentlemen accompanying them, will commence next Wednesday evening.

A resolution passed the House, to-day, requesting the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of repealing the import duties on cotton fabrics, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Excitement in East St. Louis—The Counterfeiter, Woods, Bailed by the Mayor—A Colored Regiment to be Mustered Out—Counterfeiter Arrested—Shooting Affray.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

There is great indignation in East St. Louis on account of the action of Mayor Bowman, who went bail for the counterfeiter, Woods, who was arrested on Saturday with counterfeit money in his possession. Swaggart, Chief of Police, watched the party to prevent escape, but Bowman took a large amount of money from Woods and by help from a local justice of the peace let him go. Woods was one of the most noted counterfeiters in the West. An indignation meeting will be held to-night on the subject of his escape through Bowman's alleged connivance.

Orders have been received from Washington to muster out the 6th United States colored Regiment, now stationed in some one of the Southern States, and the regiment is ordered to rendezvous at Benton Barracks for final pay and discharge.

[illegible]

living on the Warrensburg (Mo.) road, that a band from near Mark Hill, who were in the neighborhood, [illegible]

FROM FRANKFORT.

Proceedings of the Kentucky Legislature—Prospects of the Labor Convention Unfavorable—Decision of the Attorney General.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 10.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Jacob. The roll being called, only fifteen Senators answered to their names. No quorum being present, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

The House met, and the roll being called, sixty members answered to their names.

J. D. Shutt, the new member from Kenton county, appeared, and was qualified and took his seat.

Several sets of resolutions in regard to Federal affairs were offered, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

W. F. Allen offered a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to take into consideration the condition of the freedmen in Kentucky, and to report laws to define their rights and control them in the exercise of those rights. [illegible]

Leave was given to bring in bills to amend the charter of the Institute for the Feeble-Minded, and to legalize the marriage of negroes.

Adjourned.

The present indications are rather unfavorable for the Agricultural Convention or Labor Convention which meets to-morrow.

The Attorney General has decided that the members of the Legislature cannot draw pay for the time that the recess lasted, which saves the State about fifteen thousand dollars.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Daring Attempt to Garrote—A New Style of Census-Taking.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.

A most daring attempt at garroting was perpetrated at dusk this evening, within a square of the post office, in front of the Fifth street market-house. Two men took hold of one of our well known butchers, Mr. Beresford, and attempted to choke him, while another stood ready to rifle his pockets. The muscle of the butcher was too much for them and he knocked two of them down and escaped.

Last night, on Post Office square, a man, in company with two ladies, was choked and rifled of his watch.

The Louisville *Democrat* claims that Louisville has a population of one hundred and fifty thousand, and to be increasing at the rate of twenty per cent per annum, boasting that it will soon eclipse Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago. It arrives at this comforting conclusion by finding that there are 21,500 names in its city directory and multiplying these by seven, which it assumes to be the number of persons to each head of a family. Such a way of taking the census would make Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago eclipse the metropolis.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Arrest of the Robbers—Recovery of a Portion of the Funds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—New Haven papers this morning contain particulars of the arrest of the robbers of the Adams Express Company. On Saturday evening three men called at a hotel in Stamford and registered their names, two of them as Lockwood, and the other as Clark. Their actions toward each other at first was that of strangers, and no one supposed they were acquaintances. They endeavored to hire a carriage to Norwalk, but were unable to do so. After the failure to obtain one they were seen to converse as if acquainted. They remained all night at Stamford, and next morning took the train to Norwalk. On arriving at Norwalk they hired a conveyance and went upon a hill back of the village, to an old shoemaker's, named Tristam, who is an uncle of Clark's. Here they stopped over night and returned to the village Monday. That morning the old man Tristam came down with a bundle which appeared to be pretty heavy and which he refused to have checked, and which he was very careful to keep in his hands [illegible] while on his way to New York, where he took it. Suspicion having fallen upon him, word was sent to New York, and Tristam was arrested, but not till after he had disposed of his bundle. Tristam's home was searched and the two Lockwoods were arrested, but the one who called himself Clark had escaped. When Tristam came to New York, he left a bag containing gold and some currency, with a man in Division street, who has been arrested. The whole sum recovered is two hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars. Some burglars' tools, a gold watch that was in one of the safes, and some other property was found in possession of the men arrested at Tristam's house.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—According to later accounts the whole amount of money recovered from the Adam's Express robbers is $250,000, and four are under arrest as the robbers.

A counterfeiter escaped from jail in Brooklyn last night.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Arrival at San Antonio—U. S. Troops en route for the Rio Grande—Business in Texas—The Freedmen in Louisiana—Mississippi Levees—Withdrawal of Colored Troops from Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—President Juarez and Gen. Negrete arrived at San Antonio, from El Paso, on the 1st inst.

The Galveston *Bulletin* notices a number of United States troops passing *en route* to the Rio Grande.

There is a general decline in dry goods and groceries at Galveston and Houston. Cotton, especially superfine grades, has advanced.

Bishop Green, of the Episcopal Diocese of Texas, has arrived here *en route* for the North, on Church matters.

Accounts from the Louisiana country papers represent the freedmen as indisposed to contract, refusing to make agreements except near towns, and asking extraordinary terms. [illegible] There is some complaint in other parishes. A number of the principal planters of Louisiana have emigrated, a few days since, to Belize, Honduras.

Gen. Humphreys, United States Engineers, advertises for proposals to build a number of important levees on the Mississippi river, in this State and Mississippi, to be done by the middle of March, and paid for in cash by the Government.

Encouraging reports are received from Mississippi as to the behavior of the freedmen, and their willingness to make contracts. The colored troops are fast leaving the places lately garrisoned by them.

Cotton sales in New Orleans—5,000 bales at 48@49c. Good, 50.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD CONTRACT.

A Continuous Narrow Gauge Line from Philadelphia West.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—The contract in progress of negotiation between the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company has been agreed upon, and goes into effect immediately. It provides for laying a line on the narrow gauge upon the Atlantic & Great Western road to Cincinnati, Cleveland and other Western cities, and also the immediate construction of a line of narrow gauge railroad through Clarion, Jefferson, Centre, Union and Northumberland counties, to connect the Great Western with the Catawissa road, thus forming, by means of the latter road and the Philadelphia & Reading road, a continuous line of narrow gauge railroad from all the great cities West to Philadelphia and New York. One immediate result of this contract will be the re-establishment of a line of steamships between Philadelphia and England, for the building and equipment of which the latter companies have contributed half the amount necessary.

In the suit between the Catawissa and Pennsylvania Central railroads, to be heard in the *nisi prius* branch of the Supreme Court to-morrow, the Reading Railroad becomes a party with the Catawissa road.

THE BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

Judge Holt on the Abuses of Freedmen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Among the papers presented to the Senate to-day from the Bureau of Military Justice are those detailing the proceedings in the case of Edward W. Andrews, of Orangeburg, S. C., now serving out a sentence of two years imprisonment for killing a negro charged with stealing his horse. Judge Holt, to whom the petition of two hundred citizens of South Carolina for his pardon, indorsed by the Governor, was referred, says that their very numbers furnished additional grounds for the enforcement of this inadequate sentence. It shows the feeling of hatred to the black race among those who so lately held that race in abject bondage, to be so deeply seated and so widely spread, that the Government is imperatively called on to carry out with the utmost resolution and sternness of purpose, undeterred by pretended signs of penitence, every measure having for its object the protection of this helpless people which the overthrow of treasonable war against human freedom has placed under its almost exclusive guardianship.

In the case of C. C. Rise and John L. Brown, of Georgia, imprisoned for the murder of a freedman, the Judge Advocate General opposes a similar appeal for executive clemency.

FROM NEW YORK.

Melancholy Death of an Invalid—Complimentary Dinner—The Chess Tournament—Sale of Cannon.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Last Friday night, the wife of John Kasemann, of Caldwell, N. J., arose from her bed, where she had been confined some time by illness, climbed to the summit of a mountain, from which she walked off. She was discovered at its foot, in her night-clothes, frozen to death.

The alumni of Dartmouth College, residing in this city, gave a complimentary dinner last night to Asa D. Smith, D.D., at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The Chess Tournament continued yesterday at the rooms of the New York Chess Club, and, as on the opening day, a large gathering of experts were present. Two matches were played yesterday by Graves and Martinez, of the second class, each gentleman winning a game. Gall De Trobriand was beaten by Mr. Dill.

A large sale of old navy cannon will take place at the Navy Yard to-day, and will be continued to-morrow.

Fires.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 10.—A fire broke out here this morning in Wenhall's extensive carriage and car factory. Three buildings were burned and others seriously damaged, there being no water for the engines. The car shop was saved by sawing it. The total loss is about $22,000. Insurance [illegible]

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 10.—A fire broke out this morning in the clothing store of J. L. Anderson, Carroll street, and destroyed all of the buildings, from Patterson's market on Carroll street, to Hitchcock's [illegible] The buildings were of wood, and of but little value. The loss is principally on stocks of goods and the stoppage of the business of the merchants occupying the buildings.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 10.—About 8 o'clock last night, a fire was discovered in the Wisconsin House [illegible]

fire was [illegible] but the fire was held in check and prevented from spreading beyond the limits of the house and barn. The fire lasted three hours. One cow was burned to death, and one horse nearly suffocated and badly scorched. The house, a large three-story hotel, was owned by Wm. Sent, and valued at $6,000. It was insured for $3,000 on the house and furniture. The latter was partially saved.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Dedication of a Freedmen's School—Gov. Brownlow's Remarks.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 10.—The Fisk Freedmen's school was dedicated yesterday. Speeches were made by Gen. Fisk, Gov. Brownlow and others. It is intended to be a free high school for colored children, with accommodations for one thousand to fifteen hundred pupils. Gov. Brownlow advised the teachers of colored schools to be exceedingly prudent and cautious, and stated that if Gen. Thomas were to take his troops and leave here, the professional party here would not allow them to occupy the school a week, and that the Legislature over which he was placed would be broken up by a mob in forty-eight hours. The Governor does not believe in reconstruction, and says he is in for the fight during the war.

Fenians.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Fenian general court martial to-day rendered a verdict against the senate. The sentence has yet to be pronounced by O'Mahony. From the report of the committee on finance, it appears there are but $35,000 in the treasury. Receipts from October to January 9th were $147,000, of which all but the above has been expended. [illegible] Col. O'Mahony [illegible] The proceedings will be published after the adjournment and furnished to all the Circles. Some of the senators presented themselves to-day, but came too late, and will not now be recognized by the Convention.

The Paris Exposition.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The time for the reception of applications for space at the Paris Universal Exposition has been extended from the 1st of January to the 1st of March next. Our producers, mechanics and artisans will have further opportunity to send in their applications for space to the agent in New York before the closing of the books. Too much attention cannot be given to the importance of having the characteristic productions of our country properly represented at the Exposition. Pamphlets containing full information, as well as forms of application, may be obtained by writing to J. C. Derby, Agent for the French Exposition, No. 5 Spruce street, N. Y.

Wisconsin Legislature.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 10.—Both Houses of the Legislature met at noon. H. D. Barron, of Polk county, was elected Speaker of the Assembly; E. W. Young, of Sauk county, Chief Clerk, and L. P. Hammond, of Rock county, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Frank M. Stewart, of Sauk county, was elected Chief Clerk of the Senate; Nelson Williams, of Dane county, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Governor's Message, which is a lengthy document, will probably be delivered to joint convention to-morrow afternoon.

Railroad Meeting.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—A meeting of citizens from different parts of the State was held here to-day, for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of constructing a railroad from Oswego to Jersey City. A plan was finally adopted to construct an independent or trunk railroad between the two points. The distance in this State will be 225 miles, and $[illegible] was subscribed and 10 per cent paid in. The company is to be known as the Oswego & New York Midland Railroad.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The *Post* says the loan market continues easy and accommodation is fully obtained at 6 per cent on demand, where the securities are good. The accommodation of capitalists large and has been swelled by the recent payments of dividends. There is also no lack of currency, for the coffers of the banks are gorged with national bank notes.

The stock market has somewhat recovered from the severe depression of yesterday.

Obituary.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 10.—Hon. Peter Cone, for many years a State Senator, and a prominent citizen of Bulloch county, died at his house on the 5th instant.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Prof. James J. Mapes, the distinguished agriculturist, died at his residence in Newark, N. J., aged sixty years.

Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Several wrecks have occurred at Cape Cod. The brig Emma, of Gloucester, Capt. Rich, from Surinam, for Boston, with a cargo of molasses, struck on the beach at East Sandwich, and went to pieces. Five of the crew froze to death. Capt. Rich and two men were saved, but badly frozen.

Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 10.—The Legislature elected a State Treasurer and Auditor to-day. John S. Calvert, who was Treasurer before and during the war, was elected by a large majority over Francis J. Smith, the present incumbent, who was appointed by Gov. Peirpoint. Wm. F. Taylor was re-elected Auditor.

Heavy Cotton Frauds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Florida *Times* of the 28th ult. says: It is currently reported that the military authorities at Lake City have discovered heavy cotton frauds, seriously implicating a person or persons high in authority, but that action is withheld on account of their position.

Steamer Sunk.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—The steamer Pine Grove, from Pittsburgh for Cincinnati, with 300 tons of freight, struck a snag at Buffington Island on Sunday and immediately sunk. The boat will probably be raised and cargo saved in damaged condition. The boat was valued at $31,000 and insured for $20,000.

Maryland Legislature.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10.—The Legislature of Maryland met at noon to-day. Gov. Swann elected a year ago under the new constitution, took his seat to-day, and will transmit his message to-morrow.

The weather is becoming quite mild.

The Lawrence will case, involving over half a million of dollars, was brought on last Friday, in the General Term of the Supreme Court, at New York city, before Justices Barnard, Clerke and Ingraham. Messrs. Gilbert Dean and Wm. Fullerton appeared for the appellant, Andrew Lawrence, and commenced the argument of appeal. From their preliminary statement it appears that it is an appeal from an order of the Surrogate of this county, denying probate to an alleged will of Abraham Lawrence, and sustaining the claims of the respondents, who are said to be the legitimate children of the testator. Mr. Lawrence died Aug. 5, 1863, in the eightythird year of his age, leaving what is claimed as a last will and testament. This instrument was dated Dec. 9, 1859. By the terms of it the most of his property was to be divided among his brothers and sisters, but the interest on $10,000 was left to one Margaret Parslow, who is described as an orphan, brought up and educated by the testator. The contestants of the will are the children of Margaret, and they claim that their mother was a legitimate child of the deceased.

The case of "U. S. vs. Bradley T. Johnson," just decided by the United States District Court at Baltimore, has been largely quoted as determining the property qualification of a paroled rebel officer. The facts are that suit was made against certain personal estate of the said Johnson, (being a $1,000 bond of the city of Baltimore,) as forfeited by reason of his service in the rebel army. The interested defendant was the Central National Bank, of Frederick, which showed that the bond was deposited with its predecessor, the Central Bank of Frederick, to cover general indebtedness due May 6th, 1861. It was furthermore shown that Johnson had never received his commission from the Confederate government for a rank above Colonel, though acting as a Brigadier General and awaiting promotion as such. The rank of Colonel being covered in the amnesty proclamation, the Court was willing to consider the date of bank account in favor of the "proctors" and therefore dismissed the case.

The Pennsylvania Senate has an important contested election case under examination, being the application of David McConaughy, Republican, for the seat of C. M. Duncan, Democrat, as Senator for the 19th (Adams and Franklin) district, and it will be decided upon the truth or falsity of the allegation that Duncan's election was obtained through the votes of deserters. The Committee drawn to try this case will, it is reported, submit to the Attorney General for his decision the question whether the act of Congress which prohibits deserters from the army of the United States the privilege of voting, can debar a voter from the exercise of his franchise in the election of State officers. If this is done, then the fate of Mr. McConaughy will be to a great extent dependent upon the nature of the Attorney General's decision.

The Nashville *Press and* [illegible] says that no less than four boats were preparing on the 6th to start for the oil regions of Burkesville, on the Upper Cumberland, to bring down loads of oil; and that on the same day, (6th) 270 barrels arrived by a single shipment. The *Press and Times* says that more than thirty years since, while boring for salt near Burkesville, a flowing well of great capacity was struck, but the value of oil was not then understood, and the hole was plugged up—the men engaged in the enterprise being exceedingly disappointed.

The total number of claims received by the Adjutant General of the War Department for a share in the reward for the arrest of the assassination conspirators is seven hundred and eighty. Each individual claimant sets forth in his application the important part he played in the arrest of these outlaws. Only about three hundred applications will be recognized, and the three hundred thousand dollars reward will be distributed to each, proportionately to the services rendered. The rewards will be distributed in a few days.

The Nashville (Tenn.) *Press and Times*, of the 8th, says: "Maj. Gen. W. B. Hazen has placed under arrest, for gross neglect of duty, Col. Pickering, 17th U. S. C. I., President of the Court Martial, and Lieut. Cook, 12th U. S. C. I., Judge Advocate of the same tribunal. We learn that this action arose from the fact that a very trivial number of cases had been tried during the month of December. Gen. Hazen is a man who does his own duty, and he seems resolved that others shall do theirs."

Sixty-six of the camels that were purchased by the Government during Buchanan's administration, for the purpose of transporting goods and supplies over the great Western plains, are now at Camp Verde, near San Antonio, Texas, and are offered for sale by the Quartermaster of the Department of the Gulf. Bids for one or more of the animals will be received until the first of March, 1866, when the proposals will be opened at New Orleans, La.

In the city of Boston, says the State Constabulary, there are in full operation at the present time, large gambling establishments (and many minor ones), the annual profits from which to the proprietors are estimated at from $300,000 to $370,000. At some of these the daily attendance of players is from one hundred to two hundred.

Austin M. Landis, son of Jacob Landis (a well-known citizen of Indianapolis, Ind.,) and for three years chief clerk of the Post Commissary at Nashville, [illegible]

SHIP TRANSIT ROUND NIAGARA FALLS.

The Plan Proposed by Horace H. Day, Esq.—Its Practical Advantages—Lecture at Merchants' Exchange.

Probably no subject now before the people of the Northwest, is of such deep interest to all, as that of some mode of cheapening transportation of the products of this section of the country, to the Eastern and European markets, and on all hands it is conceded that the most feasible plan for doing this is by ship canal or other means of getting round Niagara Falls, by which lake vessels may go and return, and grain may be transported without breaking bulk, inside the boundaries of the United States, from our lake ports to the seaboard. The great obstacle in the way is the enormous fall of 334 feet in the grade at Niagara Falls, and a variety of plans have been proposed for overcoming this grand difficulty. Mr. Horace H. Day has matured one plan which has thus far met with the approval of a great number of engineers, scientific and business men to whom it has been presented, and he is now making strenuous endeavors to bring it before the active consideration of the Boards of Trade or the larger cities of the North and Northwest, with a view to having it at as early day as may be, brought before the attention of Congress and adopted. He lectured last evening in Merchants' Exchange and News Rooms, and it is to be sincerely regretted that a subject of such great importance should not have obtained a much larger attendance of our business men. Not more than fifty were present, but these were among our wealthiest and most enterprising merchants, and they will no doubt sufficiently appreciate the great claims upon attention which Mr. Day's proposition presents, that it is not allowed to go forgotten here. Had the evening not been so excessively unpleasant, hundreds would doubtless have been present. We shall be enabled to give but the most salient points of Mr. Day's excellent and candid address, but from these the great value of his suggestion will be readily apparent. He said:

"GENTLEMEN:—I come before you as a business man, to address business men upon a business matter. I make no pretentions to a capacity for speech-making, but will endeavor to submit to you as I have heretofore to committees of the several Boards of Trade of the leading cities of the West, this great project for lessening the cost of transit between the east and the west, a plan which has been examined and approved by the highest engineering skill and science, and after the most careful examinations, have entirely indorsed. I understand that the public expect from me, as they would from any one who comes before them with a project of this character, such a full, frank and entire exposition of what he proposes as he is capable of giving. I believe that I have to present to the country an entirely new system of canal navigation—one admirably adapted to the use of steam in propelling vessels—one practicable for canal purposes in every part of the country. If the State of New York can furnish five or six feet of water, then through the same channel, by my system we can furnish fifteen feet of water, and carry as many vessels past the lockages or elevations, drawing twelve or fifteen feet of water, as the State can now in five or six feet. We do not use locks, in one sense of the word. The end of the canal built on this principle is closed up. No water is intended to pass, but the transfer of vessels from one elevation to another is to be accomplished by the use of double inclined planes, having upon each inclined plane eight, ten or twelve tracks, according to the size of the vessel proposed to be transported. We have selected, as the proper number for vessels of 1,200 tons burthen, ten tracks. [illegible]"

[illegible]

"We send out to Europe not one-half per cent of the aggregate food products of the country, if we except sugar and molasses. I have the authority of Dr. Elder, of the Treasury Department, who in a pamphlet recently published gave the exports of our food products for the year ending June, 1860, for saying that we did not send out of the United States but two and three-quarters per cent of the aggregate production, and we did not send to the manufacturing centres of Europe one-half of this amount [illegible]"

The speaker then proceeded to draw attention to the great interest felt by Canada in this improvement, and of the kindred interests of New York. With respect to another great inducement for this ship canal, he said: "The ships you can build here on these lakes, at one-third less than they can be built on the seaboard, because of the abundance of lumber and food and consequently cheaper labor [illegible]"

[illegible]

plete of something over two miles in length. The estimate of the plan has been before stated.

ACTION AT MILWAUKEE.

We publish, in this connection, the report of the Committee of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce on the subject of the proposed marine railway. The Committee, consisting of Messrs. Edward H. Brodhead, Alex. Mitchell, Angus Smith, John Narro, G. D. Norris and I. A. Lapham, reported as follows:

The Committee have heard with gratification and satisfaction the statements and explanations of Mr. Horace H. Day, of New York, in relation to his plan of cheapening and expediting the transit of merchandise and the products of the soil between the East and the West, or more especially between Lake Erie and the Hudson River, by means of a ship canal, the ascent and descent on which shall be overcome by inclined planes of sufficient capacity to float the largest vessels which navigate our lakes, thus obviating the necessity of transhipment and of the delay and expense attending the same.

The committee would say that while they do not feel entirely competent to give an opinion as to the practicability of the plan, [illegible]

The vital question is does the business of this great and growing country require this additional communication? We say, most emphatically, it does. We also say that the time has now arrived when this great national highway cannot longer be delayed without great injury resulting to the growth and prosperity of both the East and the West; and we would pledge our hearty co-operation in the plan proposed by Mr. Day, or any other plan that may be found most desirable to bring this grand result.

In conclusion, the committee would tender the thanks of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Milwaukee to Mr. Day, for his very able and highly interesting manner in which he has presented the subject of this great national highway to their consideration, and to that of the public generally.

The Vice-President then introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three members from this Board, be appointed to confer with the committees from other Boards of Trade.

Resolved, That said committee be instructed, also to consider and report upon the question of the appointment of an agent of this Board to be sent to Washington to urge upon the government the necessity of the immediate enlargement of the means of transit from the great west to the sea board.

The President appointed Edward D. Holton, John Narro and G. D. Norris, a committee to carry out the purpose of the foregoing resolutions.

A CANADIAN DISTILLER.

How the Revenue of the Provinces was Defrauded—S. S. Halliday on Trial at Toronto for $180,000.

[From the Toronto Globe, 9th.]

At the Assizes, yesterday, Mr. Sherman Smith Halliday, whose name has of late become rather notorious, was put upon his trial. The public have looked forward with considerable interest for this trial, and well they might, for in many respects it is very important. Mr. Halliday, proprietor of a large distillery at Maitland, an out-of-the-way village, between Prescott and Brockville, was suspected a year ago of defrauding the revenue to a large extent. Mr. Alfred Brunel, Inspector of Customs and Excise, reported the case to the Government, and they gave instructions with a view to legal proceedings. Before active steps were taken, however, evidence came to light implicating Mr. Halliday, in a more direct manner, in other and vastly larger swindling operations. On this latter discovery the present proceedings were taken. Halliday is charged with having purchased and received immense quantities of grain in distilling, without making any note of the same, and for the purpose of defrauding the Government. He is charged with selling hundreds of thousands of gallons of liquor without paying the duty thereon, or in any way giving an account of them. In carrying out these operations, it is alleged that he bribed the Grand Trunk station-master at Maitland to make false entries in false books, of pretended shipments of grain to Ogdensburg or elsewhere—which grain was never shipped, but used at the distillery. These and other doings of the like nature the Crown undertakes to prove against Halliday. We understand that about one hundred witnesses are subpoenaed.

Thomas Galt, Esq., Q. C., opened the case to the jury. He said: This case is one of the most important that has been tried in the Province for many years. It is important with regard to the amount involved, for that was no less than $180,000; and he would have to claim the attention of the jury to a dry statistical subject. The facts of the case were these: Halliday, in company with Martin J. Borst, were carrying on business as distillers at Maitland. They had a large distillery there, within half a mile of the Grand Trunk Station, and from its situation the place was well calculated to carry on business honestly or dishonestly. The charge in the present case was, that the revenue regulation of the Government were not complied with—that they were systematically broken—and that some 200,000 gallons were distilled by Borst, Halliday & Co., and disposed of by them between September 1864, and July 1865, which were never entered in their stock book at all; and in consequence of this breach of the revenue laws, Halliday became liable to the Government in the sum of $180,000.

Every two months Halliday was required to swear to the quantity of spirits that had been made; and he (Mr. Galt) would put in twenty affidavits made in this way by Halliday, every one of which he would prove to have been a fraud. He would also prove that the shipping notes were stolen from the Grand Trunk office at Maitland; that the agent of the Grand Trunk at that station had kept false books and left the country; and last of all, he was prepared to prove that Halliday had committed an assault with intent to murder, in trying to suppress evidence in the present case. It was difficult to realize the extent of this fraud, but some idea of it could be formed from the fact that it was nearly equal to a quart of spirits to every man, woman and child in Upper Canada, from the extreme shores of Lake Huron to the Ottawa.

"Mark Twain"—The Pioneers' Ball.

[San Francisco Correspondence of the Nevada Enterprise.]

It was estimated that four hundred persons were present at the ball. The gentlemen wore the orthodox costume for such occasions, and the ladies were dressed the best they knew how. N. B. Most of these ladies were pretty, and some of them absolutely beautiful. Four out of every five ladies present were pretty. The ratio of the Colfax party (of which our distinguished fellow-citizen, Lieut. Gov. Bross, was a member) was two out of every five. I always keep run of those things. While upon this department of the subject, I may as well tarry a moment and [illegible] you with descriptions of some of the most noticeable costumes.

Mrs. W. M. was attired in an elegant *pate de foie gras*, made expressly for her, and was greatly admired.

Miss S. had her hair done up. She was the centre of attraction for the gentlemen, and the envy of all ladies.

Miss G. W. was tastefully dressed in a *tout ensemble*, and was greeted with deafening applause wherever she went.

Mrs. C. N. was superbly arrayed in white kid gloves. Her modest and engaging manner accorded well with the unpretending simplicity of her costume, and caused her to be regarded with absorbing interest by every one.

The charming Miss M. M. B. appeared in a thrilling waterfall, whose exceeding grace and volume compelled the homage of pioneers and emigrants alike. How beautiful she was!

The queenly Mrs. L. B. was attractively attired in her new and beautiful false teeth, and the *bon jour* effect they naturally produced was heightened by her enchanting and well sustained smile. The manner of this lady is charmingly pensive and melancholy, and her troops of admirers desired no greater happiness than to get on the scent of her sozodont-sweetened sighs, and track her through her sinuous course among the gay and restless multitude.

Miss R. P., with that repugnance to ostentation in dress, which is so peculiar to her, was attired in a simple white lace collar, fastened with a neat pearl button solitaire. The fine contrast between the sparkling vivacity of her natural optic and the steadfast attentiveness of her placid glass eye was the subject of general and enthusiastic remark.

The radiant and sylph-like Mrs. T., late of your State, wore hoops. She showed to good advantage, and created a sensation wherever she appeared.

Miss C. L. B. had her fine nose elegantly enamelled, and the easy grace with which she blew it from time to time marked her as a cultivated and accomplished woman of the world; its exquisitely modulated tone excited the admiration of all who had the happiness to hear it, etc., etc.

Arrest of a Big Counterfeit Operator at St. Louis.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, 9th.]

On Saturday afternoon, Joe Woods, *alias* Henry Wilson, was arrested in East St. Louis by Capt. George Sweigart, Chief of Police of that city, assisted by Officer Tom Hennesey. He was spotted by Sweigart at the bridge on Cahokia Creek, talking to his pals. He was followed to near the rolling mill, and seen delivering money to them. He then went to the island, and attempted to leave on the Ohio & Mississippi railroad, when he was arrested. As he was being brought up to the city court room, he was seen to throw away large quantities of money, which, upon examination, was found to be counterfeit compound interest Treasury notes of the denomination of $50, and to the amount of $10,000, and about $1,000 in common greenbacks of the same denomination. He was taken before Judge Kase, who ordered him to the city calaboose, to be placed in irons. The Mayor of the city, John B. Bowman, ordered him to be brought before Squire Daniel Sexton, late at night, and found on his person over $5,000 in good money, with about $50 in counterfeit money. The $11,000 had been left with Judge Kase by the officers, and complaint made before him. Squire Bowman, after getting the good money in his possession, went the fellow's bail late on Saturday night, without any examination, or letting Judge Kase or Sweigart know anything of the matter. Sweigart informed them that they could not have the fellow, and set to work and watched the calaboose all night long to see that the bird did not leave. On Sunday morning he came to this city to inform the authorities. When Wilson's friends found the coast was clear, they had an order made out by Squire Lexton, ordering Timothy Conty, calaboose keeper, to release him, which was done, but the matter was not fully explained till late on Sunday night, when the Chief of Police went to the prison and found the famous counterfeiter at liberty.

We are glad to see that the city of East St. [illegible]

Louis has no honest an officer as Captain Sweigart, whom Wood, alias Wilson, attempted to bribe by offering him any amount of money he might ask; but we are sorry to see the Mayor, Justice of the Peace and City Marshal guilty of such reprehensible conduct. An indignation meeting of the citizens is to be held to-night.

CHURCH DIFFICULTY.—The Parkersburg (Va.) *Democrat* publishes an account of the arrival in that town of Bishop Kavanaugh, D. D., of the M. E. Church, South, and Rev. G. W. Maley, of the Kentucky Conference, whom the Bishop appointed to take charge of the M. E. Church, South, at the Parkersburg station. These divines held religious services on Saturday and Sunday, with the intention of continuing them through the week, but some of the "malignantly loyal" members of the congregation forcibly closed the doors of the church in the face of the Bishop and the minister. In this state of affairs, one of the original trustees, on behalf of himself and the preacher and a portion of the congregation, applied to Judge Loomis for an injunction against the two trustees who had thus forcibly closed the church against the Bishop, but the Judge refused to allow the application, and the church remained closed.

A contract has been agreed upon between the Atlantic & Great Western and Philadelphia & Reading companies to construct a continuous narrow gauge line over the road of the former from Philadelphia to the West. As supplementary to this line a narrow gauge road will be built connecting the Atlantic & Great Western with the Catawissa, the line being continued to Philadelphia by the Reading.

New Advertisements.

C. H. SCRIVEN & CO., Advertising Agents, 51 Dearborn street, are authorized Agents to receive Advertisements for the Tribune, and all other leading papers throughout the United States and Canada.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE LUMBER MERCHANTS Of this city, at M. SOEN'S EXCHANGE, THIS EVENING, at half past seven o'clock.

TAKE RIGHT HOLD.—$2.00 STARTS IT. PAYS FROM 3 TO 500 PER CENT. Address A. HOTT, Box 385, Painesville, Ohio.

ARRIVAL OF MADAME ALWIN, the GREAT FRENCH ASTROLOGIST.

MASONIC.—The Annual Convocation of Illinois Grand Council of Princes of Jerusalem [illegible] JAS. H. MILES, Gr. Sec'y. Chicago, Jan. 11, 1866.

To Newspaper Publishers.

Two Practical Printers, of over twenty years' experience in the business, would contract for the composition of a weekly newspaper, [illegible] Address for a few days "B. W.," Printer, Chicago P. O.

NOTICE.—The firm of C. B. HURD & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All amounts due the firm will be received by C. B. Hurd and S. Brintnall, who will also settle all liabilities. C. B. HURD. S. BRINTNALL. D. P. NEWELL. Chicago, January 10th, 1866.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm, name and style of

HURD, PRESCOTT & CO.,

For the transaction of a General Hardware business, at 175 Lake street. C. B. HURD. E. PRESCOTT. S. BRINTNALL. Chicago, January 10th, 1866.

St. Andrew's Society.

A monthly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society takes place at the Briggs House on THURSDAY EVENING, 11th inst., at 7½ p. m. A cold winter would suggest a full meeting for benevolent purposes. CHAS. M. MURRAY, Secretary.

IN ADDITION TO OUR ASSORTMENT of the never equalled

STEINWAY

PIANO, our stock at the present time includes a fine variety of first class pianos and other instruments from some of the best makers in the country. SMITH & NIXON, Clark and Washington-sts.

Great Speculation.

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND nearly opposite the New Hotel at the Union Stock Yards.

The best chance that has been offered for a profitable investment, for a long time. Terms easy. Price low. WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 135 Dearborn st.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS

Are now considered the best instrument of their class. For richness and purity of tone, variety of expression, delicacy of touch, and promptness of action, they positively EXCEL ANY REED ORGAN now manufactured.

LYON & HEALY,

General Agents for the Western and Southern States. Clark and Washington-Sts., Chicago.

MONEY.

$2,000 wanted. I wish to borrow, for another party, the above sum for three years, on first class Chicago real estate security, and will pay the usual interest for the same. WILLIAM D. KERFOOT, 89 Washington-st.

BURLAPS BAGS

For sale at BOWEN BROTHERS, 19 and 21 Lake-st.

GET OUT OF MEXICO.

New Song and Chorus. By J. P. WEBSTER.

Appropriately illustrated, showing the manner in which our Uncle Sam is expected to expel "Max" from the "Halls of the Montezumas." Price 35 cents. Published by LYON & HEALY, Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Western Depot for the publications of O. Ditson & Co.

COPYING.

All orders for letter and business copying neatly and promptly attended to. Call at Room No. 4, up stairs, 103 State street, or address Post Office Box 2163, Chicago, Ill. J. B. KINLEY.

SAUSAGES! SAUSAGES!

Steam made Pork Sausages, of a superior quality, in lots to suit at [illegible] Packing House on South Wells-st.

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN.

DR. A. M. READ

Has removed to Office No. 4 Post Office Block, 137 Dearborn street, up stairs, opposite the Post Office.

DR. R. R. BALL.

Dealer in Botanic and Eclectic Medicines. Office Nos. 1 and 4 Post Office Block, 137 Dearborn street, (up stairs,) opposite the Post Office, Chicago.

Money To Loan!

For a term of years, on first-class Chicago Property. N. C. PERKINS, Att'y, 103 Lake Street.

CORN MEAL.

UNBOLTED CORN MEAL, from sound, Old Corn, for sale at ORIENTAL MILL, Madison-st. Bridge, as low as can be found elsewhere.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED.

We have on hand and for sale 100 bushels of Fresh Osage Orange Seed [illegible] Address [illegible] Bloomington, Ill.

A SPLENDID LOT OF MINK MANTILLAS, At less than Wholesale Prices.

A LARGE VARIETY OF LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S FURS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

LASAK & MORRIS, 107 Randolph Street.

THE GREAT AMERICAN SAFES,

Manufactured by Diebold, Bahmann & Co. [illegible] F. W. PRATT, 56 Washington-st., Chicago.

HISTORY AT A GLANCE.

Holcomb's Great National Engraving entitled "Triumph of Freedom over Slavery." [illegible]

Notice of Co-Partnership.

No. 73 South Water Street.

CHICAGO, 1st January, 1866. [illegible] General Commission Merchants, under the firm name of J. V. & W. CLARKE & CO. WILLIAM CLARKE & CO.

New Advertisements.

DR. J. P. BRYANT Cures the Sick, WITHOUT MEDICINES OR SURGICAL OPERATIONS, AT 153 Dearborn Street, (NEARLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,) CHICAGO, ILL.

ALMOST ANY CURABLE DISEASE CAN BE CURED WITH BUT FEW OPERATIONS.

Paralysis, Deafness, Epilepsy and Consumption are the most slow and uncertain with this treatment [illegible]

TESTIMONIALS.

During four years practice I have performed in my operations, and for the satisfaction of invalids I give the names of a few, who have been cured, for reference:

Prof. J. W. HENTEL, Kalamazoo, Mich., Complete Nervous Prostration, Night Sweats, &c. Confined to bed for five months, constantly. Almost instantly restored.

Miss MARY E. SEELEY, Elbridge, N. Y., hip disease eight years; four weeks unable to lie down, seven years unable to walk without crutches. Is now eleven years of age. Has left her crutches and can walk as well as any one.

Rev. GEO. P. HAVENS, Avon, Livingston county, N. Y., chronic inflammation of the knee joints. Unable to walk without crutches. Made to walk as well as any other person.

Mr. S. P. COOK, Junius P. O., Seneca county, N. Y., chronic loss of voice. Unable to speak a loud word for two years. Instantly restored to speak as well as any one.

Miss ELIZA E. RICHARDS, Bear Lake, Manistee county, Mich., Prolapsus Uteri, Spinal Disease and Sciatica, occasioned by a fall from a carriage. Four years a cripple. Perfectly cured in ten minutes. Left crutches and walked away.

Mr. EDGAR A. GAY, 14 Orange street, Rochester, N. Y. Inflammatory rheumatism seven weeks. For five weeks confined to rocking chair, unable to move hand or foot. Perfectly restored with four operations, and may be referred to.

Miss ELIZA A. FLEMING, Port Huron, St. Clair county, Mich., bed-ridden ten years; unable to stand or walk. Dyspepsia, Spinal Difficulty, Female Difficulty, (Retroversion,) and Complete Nervous Prostration. Perfectly cured with a few operations, will reply to inquiries.

Miss A. MARIA WAIT, Walworth, Wayne county, N. Y. Sciatica. Of long standing; unable to walk without crutches for three years. Cured in one minute. Left her crutches and walked away.

Mr. E. H. TIFT, Pierrepont Manor, Jeff. Co., N. Y., bad case of Bronchitis and Bleeding of the Lungs—a good case to refer to. Inquiries made of him will be promptly answered.

Mr. F. HUBBELL, Postmaster at Geddes, Onondaga county, N. Y. Pneumonia, or inflammation of the Lungs with Hemorrhage or Bleeding, and partial loss of voice. Perfectly cured, and will answer any inquiries.

Miss MARTHA N. WHITE, Hinsdale, Cattaraugus county, N. Y. General Weakness, Spinal Disease and Female Weakness. Bed-ridden most of the time for two years; only able to sit up a few moments at a time. Cured almost instantly, and will reply to any inquiries.

Miss HESTER TULLER, Mexico, N. Y. Paralysis of Optic Nerve. Made to see, perfectly clear and distinct with two operations.

Mr. W. L. HOBSON, Lansing, Mich. Paralysis Sciatic Nerve, caused by a musket shot wound at the battle of South Mountain, Maryland, in 1862. Examined by nine different surgeons and pronounced incurable. For two years unable to walk without spine. Perfectly cured in five minutes.

Mr. JESSE BLAKE, Lyonia, Livingston county, N. Y. Bad Ankle—caused by a wound from an axe. Very sensitive, and for two years unable to walk naturally. Perfectly cured.

Mr. WILLIAM RUSSELL, Cooperstown, N. Y. Sciatica and Spinal Disease of long standing. Unable to move except on crutches. After two operations left his crutches, resumed his business, and is as well as ever. Invalids will be inspired with confidence by corresponding with him.

Mrs. PHILANDER SEWELL, Dixon, Macomb county, Michigan. Heart Disease, Female Weakness, General Weakness. Perfectly cured.

Mr. ALONZO BRISCO, New Baltimore, Macomb county, Mich. Fever Sore, a great sufferer four years. Cured with one operation.

Miss MARIA DUEL, Johnson's Creek, Niagara Co., N. Y. Hip Disease and Spinal Affection. Obliged to use crutches 11 years. Instantly cured, and left her crutches.

Mrs. A. A. FISH, Detroit, Mich. Ovarian Tumor. Pronounced incurable by several physicians of Detroit. Perfectly cured in a few weeks.

Mrs. SARAH A. MASON, corner Cass street and Michigan avenue, Detroit, Mich. Amaurosis or Paralysis of Optic Nerve. Cured instantly. Can now see to read fine print distinctly.

The above testimonials are mostly cases of long standing treated upwards of a year ago, to satisfy the public of their permanence. [illegible] DR. J. P. BRYANT, 153 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

OLD RAT YOUR TIME IS SHORT.

A GREAT DISCOVERY!

Death to Rats! Death to Mice! Death to Roaches! Death to Vermin of all kinds!

EVERY BOX WARRANTED.

[illegible] To prove its magic power, TRY IT. [illegible] Price 25 cents per box. FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Chicago, Agents for the Manufacturers. [illegible]

AGUA de MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentlemen's boon! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to prevent eruptions, to perfume clothing, &c.

It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration. [illegible]

Patronized by actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia water once and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery or Toilet Water afterwards.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., Props. Exclusive Agents, N. Y.

PHILIP WADSWORTH,

Successor to Loomis & Co., Commission Merchant for the sale of DRESSED HOGS, BEEF and MUTTON, 148 Kinzie-st., Chicago, Ill. Consignments solicited.

HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, General Commission Merchants, And Dealers in SALT, WATER LIME AND STUCCO. [illegible] Office, No. 175 South Water-st., corner of LaSalle, Chicago.

PURCHASING AGENCY.

59 Washington-st., Chicago. [illegible] W. S. PROUDFOOT & CO.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY is now offered to energetic persons who are desirous of working so as to MAKE MONEY RAPIDLY.

[illegible] AS AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED SINGER SEWING MACHINE. [illegible]

NOTICE! NOTICE! [illegible]

OSAGE ORANGE SEED.

A few bushels FRESH Seed. Just received and for sale at [illegible] By A. H. HOVEY, 196 Lake street.

COGSWELL & MITCHELL, No. 40 LaSalle Street, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

WIGHT & DUNTON, Having unusually good facilities for buying and selling DRESSED HOGS, And all Kinds of Country Produce, [illegible] COMMISSION BUSINESS, [illegible]

C. P. ADAMS & CO., GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

VESSELS FOR SALE.—[illegible] W. M. EGAN, [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1866.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The message transmitted to Congress by the President on Tuesday last, in relation to the French intervention in Mexico, comes in some respects a no-House issue. In stating his despatch of November 6th, to Minister Bigelow, Mr Seward says "it is hardly necessary to say that we should not be dreading or especially upon this branch of political relations, if it had not been our conviction that those relations at the present moment especially those of our continent in the neighborhood of the American people."

This is accompanied by an assertion that the United States cannot be compelled to acquiesce in the establishment of the Emperor Maximilian under new or at any future time, the authority of his government being in direct antagonism to the policy of our government and the people upon which it is founded. Mr. Seward states, very truly and justly, that the United States "still regard the attempt to establish permanently a foreign and imperial government in Mexico as the most unfriendly form of intervention by means. They could not now agree to compromise the position they have heretofore assumed." The correspondence is left by the message in satisfactory state in which it was before the French invasion of Mexico, which is declared to be entirely free from the troops from Mexico as soon as circumstances will allow, and declining to be annoyed that it is not the intention of the French to withdraw

[illegible] PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL REPORT.]

Regular Meeting, January 8, 1866.

[illegible]

Also,

[illegible]

STREETS AND ALLEYS, W. D.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys, W. D., to whom had been referred an ordinance for the construction of a sidewalk on the west side of [illegible] street, from Walnut street to Lake street, reported in favor of the passage of the same.

Report concurred in and ordinance passed by ayes and noes as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Gage, Knickerbocker, Shimp, Carter, Barrett, Wicker, McRoy, Wilmarth, Sheridan, Kann, Wallwork, Hatch, Sherwin, Moore, Rafferty, Frisbee, Woodard, Holden, Bixby, Bond, Russell, Huntley, Gastfield, Franzen, Hottinger, Rub, Lawson, Shackford, Woodman, Clark—30.

Noes—None.

Also,

Reported in favor of the passage of an ordinance for the construction of a sidewalk on the north side of Walnut street, from Paulina street to Wood street.

Report concurred in and ordinance passed by ayes and noes as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Gage, Knickerbocker, Shimp, Carter, Barrett, Wicker, McRoy, Wilmarth, Sheridan, Kann, Wallwork, Hatch, Sherwin, Moore, Rafferty, Frisbee, Woodard, Holden, Bixby, Bond, Russell, Huntley, Gastfield, Franzen, Hottinger, Rub, Lawson, Shackford, Woodman, Clark—30.

Noes—None.

Also,

Reported in favor of the passage of an ordinance for the construction of a sidewalk on the north side of Smith street, between Wood and Paulina streets.

Report concurred in and ordinance passed by ayes and noes as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Gage, Knickerbocker, Shimp, Carter, Barrett, Wicker, McRoy, Wilmarth, Sheridan, Kann, Wallwork, Hatch, Sherwin, Moore, Rafferty, Frisbee, Woodard, Holden, Bixby, Bond, Russell, Huntley, Gastfield, Franzen, Hottinger, Rub, Lawson, Shackford, Woodman, Clark—30.

Noes—None.

Also,

Reported in favor of the passage of an ordinance for the construction of a sidewalk on the north side of Fry street, from Reuben street to Holt street.

Report concurred in and ordinance passed by ayes and noes as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Gage, Knickerbocker, Shimp, Carter, Wicker, McRoy, Wilmarth, Sheridan, Kann, Wallwork, Hatch, Sherwin, Moore, Rafferty, Frisbee, Woodard, Holden, Bixby, Bond, Russell, Huntley, Gastfield, Franzen, Hottinger, Rub, Lawson, Shackford, Woodman, Clark—29.

Noes—None.

Also,

Reported in favor of the passage of an ordinance for the construction of a sidewalk on the east side of Blue Island avenue from Twelfth street to California street.

Report concurred in and ordinance passed by ayes and noes as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Gage, Knickerbocker, Shimp, Carter, Barrett, Wicker, McRoy, Wilmarth, Sheridan, Kann, Wallwork, Hatch, Sherwin, Moore, Rafferty, Frisbee, Woodard, Holden, Bixby, Bond, Russell, Huntley, Gastfield, Franzen, Hottinger, Rub, Lawson, Shackford, Woodman, Clark—30.

Noes—None.

Also,

Submitted the following report which was, on motion of Ald. Moore, ordered to be laid over and published.

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Chicago, in Common Council assembled:

Your Committee on Streets and Alleys of the West Division, to whom was referred the report of an ordinance from the Board of Public Works for the opening of Mitchel street [illegible]

AVERY MOORE,
JOHN WALLWORK,
[illegible]
W. GASTFIELD,
P. RAFFERTY,
Committee.

Jan. 8th, 1866.

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Chicago, in Common Council assembled:

The Board of Public Works recommend that Mitchell street be opened sixty-six (66) feet wide, from Waller street to Halsted street, in Brand's Addition to Chicago, so that the same shall be on a line with that part of Mitchell street east of Halsted street and west of Waller street.

The contemplated improvement is not asked for by the petition of the owners of a majority of the property to be assessed for such improvement.

We herewith submit a plan or profile of the contemplated improvement, and an estimate of the expense thereof, accompanied with a proper ordinance directing the improvement.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSE.

[illegible]

ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. That Mitchell street be and is hereby ordered opened 66 feet wide, from Waller street to Halsted street, through Brand's addition to Chicago, so that the same shall be on a line with that part of Mitchell street east of Halsted street and west of Waller street, in accordance with the plat or profile hereto annexed.

SEC. 2. That an appraisal of the damages and recompense due to the owners of the real estate necessary to be taken for said improvement [illegible]

Respectfully submitted,

J. G. GINDELE,
FRED. LETZ,
O. J. ROSE,
Board of Public Works of the City of Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 11th, 1865.

GAS LIGHTS.

Ald. Wilmarth, of the Committee on Gas Lights, to whom had been referred an ordinance for the erection of lamp posts on Twelfth street between Morgan and Brown streets, reported in favor of the same.

Report concurred in, and ordinance passed by ayes and noes as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Gage, Knickerbocker, Shimp, Carter, Barrett, Wicker, McRoy, Wilmarth, Sheridan, Kann, Wallwork, Hatch, Sherwin, Moore, Rafferty, Frisbee, Woodard, Holden, Bixby, Bond, Russell, Huntley, Gastfield, Franzen, Hottinger, Rub, Lawson, Shackford, Woodman, Clark—30.

Noes—None.

Also,

Reported in favor of recommitting an ordinance for the erection of lamp posts on Fulton street from Peoria street to Sangamon street to the Board of Public Works.

Report accepted and concurred in.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Ald. Clark, of the special committee on the Scanlon or Haley slough nuisance, submitted a lengthened report recommending the passage of the ordinance as reported by the Board of Public Works.

[illegible]

Ald. Wilmarth moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Ald. Knickerbocker demanded the ayes and noes, and the motion was lost by the following vote:

[illegible]

And the Council stood adjourned.

A. H. BODMAN,
City Clerk.

JOHN C. HAINES, Mayor.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, 1866.

There was more activity in business circles today, and the general markets ruled firmer; but the money market is daily becoming more stringent. To-day some of the bankers offered to sell round lots of exchange below par, in order to replenish their coffers; but the scarcity of currency seemed to be universal, and it was difficult to obtain relief in that way.

There is no change in the bank rate of discount, but needy borrowers paid two per cent per month freely to private bankers and street brokers.

[illegible]

[illegible]

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

[illegible]

SECOND NATIONAL BANK.

J. A. Ellis, President; E. I. Tinkham, Cashier. Directors not yet elected for ensuing year.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.

[illegible]

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.

[illegible]

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK.

[illegible]

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.

J. Y. Scammon, President; [illegible]

NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK.

[illegible]

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK.

[illegible]

MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK.

[illegible]

UNION NATIONAL BANK.

W. F. Coolbaugh, President; C. T. Wheeler, Vice-President; C. J. Connell, Cashier. Directors:—W. F. Coolbaugh, C. T. Wheeler, D. Thompson, Wesley Munger, Clinton Briggs, J. V. Farwell, H. G. Powers.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

A. D. Reed, President; T. S. Dobbins, Vice-President; J. P. Taylor, Cashier. Directors:—A. D. Reed, T. S. Dobbins, R. M. Hough, Thos. Harless, Chas. W. Cook, Theo. A. Shaw, A. B. Meeker, Winslow Bushnell, Richard Gregg.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK.

T. R. Westfall, President; Charles Ennis, Cashier. Directors:—Wm. H. Ennis, Col. R. B. Mason, M. S. Bacon, Charles Ennis, N. O. Williams, P. R. Westfall.

TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK.

J. O. Rutter, President; F. G. Adams, Vice President; Thos. F. Tallman, Cashier. The Directors have not yet been elected for the ensuing year.

—Gold opened to-day in New York at 139, declined to 138⅞, and closed at 139⅜. The following are the quotations telegraphed to James Boyd & Brothers, gold-brokers:

[illegible]

Government Bonds are a shade stronger, but not very active. We quote:

[illegible]

Local Stocks are quiet and nominal. We quote:

[illegible]

—The following National Bank is the only new organization under the national banking system made during the present week: [illegible]

[illegible]

—Pittsburgh is well deserving of its new *sobriquet*, the Birmingham of America. Its substantial growth is indicated by the fact that seven years ago, that city had but five banks; now it has twenty, with a capital of [illegible]. It has five large cotton factories, and several woolen ones. It has no less than fifty glass making establishments, which produced $12,000,000 worth last year. In the iron trade, the amount of manufacture is immense. The value of its coal trade is estimated at [illegible] while its oil trade and manufacture is put at $15,000,000.

—The price of rosin will probably soon come down, as there are [illegible] awaiting shipment.

—The N. Y. *World*, of Monday, says that while speculation in railway shares seems declining, that in petroleum and mining stocks is increasing. The business of the petroleum and mining board has largely increased within the last fortnight, and the board room is inconveniently crowded by outside operators.

—The N. Y. *Herald*, of Saturday last, says:

"Money is becoming a drug in Wall street, and lenders are unable to employ all their idle funds at six per cent. The demand from the Stock Exchange is light, and the volume of first class paper seeking discount is diminishing, so that lenders will soon be driven to borrow speculators in order to use their surplus. The best grade of commercial paper is generally taken at 7@8 per cent, and for long date 8. The second and inferior qualities are not in favor at 10@14."

—The N. Y. *Times* of Saturday says:

"The continued receipts from internal revenue and from Customs duties, and the repeated assurances from Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury will not be a borrower, act as a check upon all loan engagements. The position of the Secretary is such that he may, at any time, notify his readiness to fund his short currency indebtedness. The moment he puts another gold-bearing loan in competition with the mass of railway and other speculative shares now pressing upon the market, the latter will recede to something near the value, based upon capacity to earn regular income."

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 10.

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

[illegible]

SALES.

[illegible]

7 3-10 U. S. NOTES,

And other Government Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK.

E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier. J. A. ELLIS, President.

NORWOOD & LOCKWOOD,

Bankers & Brokers

IN

STOCKS, BONDS

And Government Securities,

No. 17 William St., New York.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. [illegible]

A. G. NORWOOD, JNO. J. LOCKWOOD,
Of the N. Y. Stock Exchange. Late of Buffalo, N.Y.

New York Stock Market.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 10.

The receipts and shipments during the past twenty-four hours compare with those of the corresponding date last year as follows:

RECEIPTS PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

[illegible]

SHIPMENTS PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

[illegible]

There was an improved feeling in the general markets to-day, and prices ruled decidedly higher.

The receipts of live and dressed Hogs to-day amounted to only 11,909. Under the diminished supply and more favorable news from New York, the market for dressed Hogs ruled buoyant, and we note an advance of 25@30c per 100 lbs, with sales at a range of 10@10½c—closing firm at 10 and 10¼c—dividing on 200 lbs.

Beef Cattle were in large supply to-day, and prices 20@25c per 100 pounds lower than yesterday. The sales were 840 head, ranging in price from $3.75 to $7.25.

Hogs have been moderately active and prices 20@25c per 100 pounds higher. The receipts are light and only about 3,000 are unsold. The sales for today are 3,800 head, ranging from $8.50 to $9.30.

The Provision market was also better and more active. There was a brisk inquiry for Mess Pork, and we note an advance of $1.25@1.50 per brl since yesterday, with sales of 2,100 brls at $27.00 for city and $26.50 for country packed. At the close the market was firm at those quotations. Bulk Meats advanced ¼c per lb, with sales of 40,000 lbs Shoulders at 10¾@11c, loose—closing at the outside figure. Sweet Pickled Hams were in fair demand and firm, with sales of 200 tierces fresh (from Dressed Hogs) at 15c. Fully cured Hams are in request at 17c. English Meats were more active and firmer, with sales of 600 boxes for delivery all next month, at [illegible] for Cumberlands, and 12¾@13c for Short Rib. Green Meats advanced ½c ⅌ lb, with sales of Hams from Live Hogs at 13¾c, and from Dressed Hogs at 14½c. Green Shoulders were sold at 8¼@8¾c. Lard advanced fully ½c ⅌ lb, with light sales of prime kettle at 18¾c, and No. 1 Lard at 16¼c. At the close prime Lard was held at 17c.

The market for Highwines was neglected and nominal.

Tallow was quiet, with light sales of city butchers' at 12¼c and country at 11¾c.

The more favorable advices from New York imparted a stronger feeling to the Flour market, and holders were stiff at the asking prices of yesterday. Operations did not show any alacrity in carrying forward, and the volume of business was light. About 1,200 brls changed hand at $7.75 for Red Winter Extras; $7.00@7.25 for Spring Extras, and $5.20@5.75 for Spring Supers.

The market for No. 1 Spring was active and somewhat excited, and an advance of [illegible] took place over the closing prices of yesterday. Toward the close, however, the excitement began to subside and the market receded 1c—closing quiet. No. 2 Spring was in fair demand and [illegible] better. There was nothing doing in Red Winter and the market was entirely nominal. About [illegible] changed hands at [illegible] for No. 1, and [illegible] for No. 2 Spring—closing rather firm but quiet at $1.33½ for No. 1 Spring.

Corn was in fair demand and 1@1½c better, with sales at 46c for No. 1; [illegible] for No. 2, and [illegible] for rejected.

Oats were in moderate request and ½c better with sales at [illegible] for No. 1 and [illegible] for No. 2 in store.

There was a fair demand for Rye and the market was a shade firmer, with sales at [illegible] for No. 1 in store. There were no sales of No. 2 reported.

Barley was dull and entirely neglected. We did not hear of any transactions.

Seeds were dull, with sales of 42 bags of Clover at $7.00. Timothy nominal at $3.00@3.25. Flax Seed may be quoted at [illegible]

Groceries were without any change. The demand is moderate. The following dispatch was received to-day, at the Grocer's Exchange:

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

Fair Grocer's Sugars, 12½c; Good, [illegible]

[illegible]

The following table of statistics of the copper mining companies of Lake Superior, is compiled by Dupee, Beck & Sayles, of Boston:

Names of Companies.	Amount paid in.	Cash Dividends.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RECAPITULATION.—[illegible]

—The *New York Financial Chronicle* of the 6th reports the money market as follows:

[illegible]

—The stock of cotton in New Orleans continues steadily to increase, and present figures now approximating those that were given previous to the war. From Sept. 1 to Dec. 30, a period of four [illegible]

Commerce of St. Louis for 1865.

From the *Price Current* of [illegible] we make the following synopsis of the trade and commerce of St. Louis during the past year:

The receipts of Tobacco during the year were 23,490 hhds., against 42,600 in 1864; 15,337 in 1863, and 13,050 in 1862.

The receipts of Cotton show an increase of over the year [illegible]

[illegible]

The Flour trade shows a large increase of 1865, though the quantity made in the city was less. The amount manufactured in 1865 was 741,920 brls against 762,000 brls in 1864; 758,438 brls in 1863, and 805,000 brls in 1862. The receipts in 1865 were 1,119,599 brls, against 891,571 brls in 1864; 693,241 brls in 1863, and 647,419 brls in 1862.

The receipts of Wheat during the past year were 3,560,090 bu, against 2,250,778 bu in 1864; 4,730,075 bu in 1863 and 3,530,330 bu in 1862. The elevator does not seem to have given much stimulus to the wheat trade, notwithstanding the great attractions offered by the so-called cheap river transportation.

The receipts of Corn were [illegible]

The Oat trade shows a fair increase—the receipts in 1865 being 4,175,000 bu, against 3,671,365 bu in 1864; 2,771,846 bu in 1863, and 3,183,063 bu in 1862.

The Barley trade shows an increase of about [illegible] per cent—the receipts in 1865 being 1,155,000 bushels, against 393,806 bushels in 1864, 186,000 bushels in 1863, and 226,983 bushels in 1862.

Rye shows an increase of over 50 per cent—the receipts for the past year being 217,730 bushels, against 141,800 bushels in 1864, 136,000 bushels in 1863, and 153,338 bushels in 1862.

The number of Hogs packed in the season of 1864-65 was 190,865, against 244,659 in 1863-64, and 218,731 in 1862-63. The receipts of Provisions compare as follows:

[illegible]

The receipts of Tallow in 1865 were 10,070 pkgs, against 9,137 in 1864, 3,615 in 1863, and 4,781 in 1862.

The Canada Lumber Trade.

After careful inquiry, says the Ottawa *Citizen*, and with certain statistics now before us, we think that the total production of squared timber for the season, will be, of white pine, 15,480,000 feet; red pine, 1,415,000 feet.

Petroleum For 1865.

[From the Commercial and Financial Chronicle.]

The production of petroleum the past year has not reached the point anticipated early in the season. [illegible]

[illegible]

Tobacco Prospects.

[From the Louisville Courier, Dec. [illegible]]

[illegible]

New York Butter Market.

[illegible]

Stock of Wool in New York—Jan. 1, 1866.

[illegible]

The Petroleum Trade.

The following table shows the exports of Petroleum for the past four years:

[illegible]

The Cotton Supply.

The New York *Shipping List* says:

[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY TRIBUNE, Wednesday Evening, Jan. 10.

BEEF CATTLE—According to the Board of Trade reports, the receipts and shipments since our last issue, compared with the corresponding period of 1865, have been as follows. It should be borne in mind that these shipments and receipts are really those of the day preceding:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
Sunday and Monday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The actual receipts at the Union yards are as follows:

[illegible]

The reported sales to-day foot up 840 head, ranging in price from $3.75 to $7.25.

The market to-day has been moderately active, but prices rule 20@25c per 100 lbs lower.

[illegible]

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

HOGS.

[illegible]

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Av.	Price.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, 1866.

FREIGHTS—The following is the joint tariff of the Eastern roads:

[illegible]

FLOUR—[illegible]

WHEAT—Received to-day, 16,336 bu; shipped [illegible]

CORN—[illegible]

OATS—[illegible]

RYE—[illegible]

BARLEY—[illegible]

ALCOHOL—[illegible]

BEANS—[illegible]

BUTTER—[illegible]

BAGGING—[illegible]

CHEESE—[illegible]

COAL—[illegible]

COFFEE—The market is steady. We quote: [illegible]

CANDLES—Are quiet and without any material change. We quote: [illegible]

EGGS—[illegible]

FRUITS—The demand is limited, and prices evince no change. We quote: [illegible]

FISH—The trade is quiet and prices unchanged. [illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

HIDES—[illegible]

GREASE—[illegible]

HIGHWINES—[illegible]

DRESSED HOGS—[illegible]

IRON AND STEEL—Market steady. We quote: [illegible]

LUMBER—[illegible]

LEATHER—[illegible]

METALS—[illegible]

OILS—[illegible]

CARBON OIL—The market is fair in point of activity and prices are without essential change. [illegible]

POTATOES—Are dull, with sales of retail lots [illegible]

POULTRY—The market is quiet. We quote: [illegible]

PROVISIONS—The following table shows the receipts and shipments of Product during the past [illegible]

	Received.	Shipped.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

SUGARS—The market is steady. We quote: [illegible]

SALT—[illegible]

SYRUPS—Are quiet at previous quotations. [illegible]

SALERATUS AND SODA—Are steady. [illegible]

SEEDS—[illegible]

TEAS—Are firm. We quote: [illegible]

TALLOW—[illegible]

TOBACCO—The market is quiet and prices without change. [illegible]

WOOL—[illegible]

WOOD—The demand is fair and prices firm. We quote: [illegible]

Railroad Time Table.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woodstock Accom.	[illegible]	[illegible]

GALENA DIVISION.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Fulton and Cedar Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton and Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport and Dunleith	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport and Dunleith	10:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Rockford and Fox River	[illegible]	11:10 a. m.
Dixon	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Geneva and Elgin	5:00 p. m.	[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R. Union Depot, foot of Lake Street.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Day Express	6:00 a. m.	$11:00 p. m.
Detroit and N. Y. Express	5:30 p. m.	$1:00 p. m.
Night Express	$10:00 p. m.	$12:30 p. m.

CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE BRANCH.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Morning Express	[illegible]	$11:00 p. m.
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	*11:00 p. m.
Evening Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	*10:00 p. m.	[illegible]

DETROIT TRAINS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Express via Adrian	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Expr's, via Adrian	[illegible]	*11:00 p. m.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY. (Late Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railway.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail	4:30 a. m.	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee Acc'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park Train	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express and Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Eastern Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express and Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
St. Paul Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukegan Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evanston	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Mondays excepted. ‡Saturdays excepted.

Partnership.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the firms of SPRUANCE, PRESTON & CO., of Chicago, Ill., and HENRY A. HOMEYER & CO. of St. Louis, Mo., is this day dissolved by limitation and mutual consent.

HARMON SPRUANCE,
JOSIAH W. PRESTON,
HENRY A. HOMEYER,
HENRY L. WHITMORE,
LEWIS J. CLAWSON.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 1st, 1866.

The undersigned will continue the Commission business as heretofore, under the firm name of

SPRUANCE, PRESTON & CO.

HARMON SPRUANCE,
JOSIAH W. PRESTON.

NOTICE—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

[illegible]

January, 6, 1866. G. B. SUMNER.

The business of the House of

Wight, Dunton & Sumner,

will hereafter be conducted by

Thos. Wight and G. B. Dunton,

Under the firm name and style of

WIGHT & DUNTON

THOS. WIGHT,
G. B. DUNTON.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

MR. GEO. W. A. BIDDLE is admitted to an interest in our firm from this date. The style of the firm to be

CHAS. BEARDSLEE BRO'S & CO.

CHAS. BEARDSLEE BRO'S & CO.
[illegible] Lake st., Chicago.

Special Notices.

Hair Uprooted

[illegible]

Dr. Bigelow.

Is the only Physician or Specialist now in the city that can be entirely relied upon. Go to him, and [illegible]

Office No. 179 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, half a block from the Post Office. Post Office Box 154 Chicago, Ill. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Send for his "Guide to Health," published monthly, free of charge.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Doctor Bigelow devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. [illegible]

Office, 179 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe.

Dr. Webster,

184 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Specialist in the treatment of all private diseases in all their varied and complicated forms. For the past twenty years Dr. W. has made the treatment of private diseases his business and study, which has enabled him to perfect remedies which are speedy and permanent, and in all cases can be used without hindrance to business or exposure to friends. Particular attention given to all old-standing cases, such as were formerly considered incurable, Syphilis in all forms; Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, also the effects of solitary habit, both ruinous to body and mind, and produces some of the following effects: pimples on the face, bodily weakness, constipation, aversion to and uneasiness in female society, unmanliness, dread of future events, and finally a complete prostration of the vital power, loss of memory, ringing in the ears, impotency—can be fully restored to health. Dr. W. is the publisher of a new medical work, which should be in the hands of all those contemplating marriage. Sent to all on receipt of ten cents to pre-pay postage. Please call—a friendly chat will cost you nothing.

Dr. Webster refers the public to the following physicians: Dr. Detler, Milwaukee, Wis.; Dr. Peabody and Dr. Kermott, Detroit, Mich.; Dr. Price, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Dr. Bowen and Dr. Harrison, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. Gaines, Dr. J. Bailey, Dr. James Thorn, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Hellenthall, Toledo, Ohio; Dr. Davis, Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Beatty, St. Paul, Minn.

A Bilious Fever.

A bilious fever is a serious complaint, but it is never a dangerous one if you have Radway's Regulating Pills at hand. [illegible]

Price of Radway's Pills, 25 cents per box.

Enterprise.

The great requisites for success in America are pluck and enterprise; and HELMBOLD, the well known Druggist, has in his business career evinced both of these qualities [illegible]

Your Destiny

And Future Prospects in life clearly revealed by Dr. Raphael. He wins the affections of the opposite sex. He guides you to wealth, health and happiness. Call at Drug Store 221 East Madison-st., between Wells and Franklin. Consultation fee One Dollar.

Spermatorrhea.

Having been cured of Spermatorrhea by a celebrated physician, and obtained his method of treatment, I desire to send sufferers from self-abuse the means by which they can be permanently cured. All communications confidential. Address with stamp, W. H. STANLEY, P. O. Drawer 6458, Chicago, Ill.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The Best in the World! Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect Dye! No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Signed William A. Batchelor. New York. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS restores, preserves and beautifies the hair. Sold by all Druggists.

General Notices.

MUJAVIRO,

THE MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL PERFUMES.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Pile Remedy

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy

Has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure. For sale by all druggists. [illegible]

SALE OF MERCER COUNTY LANDS.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the provisions of an agreement, dated January 2d, 1866, between the BISHOP HILL COLONY, of the one part, and JAMES L. LITTLE & CO., of the other part, I shall proceed, on the 8th day of January, 1866, [illegible] in the City of Chicago, at 10 o'clock a. m., to offer for sale, at public auction [illegible]

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION, for the Freedmen, organized in [illegible]

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

94 Broadway and 6 Wall-st., New York,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.

Interest allowed on Deposits of Coin and Currency, and particular attention given to the Accounts of Country Banks and Bankers.

Ship Chandlers.

GEORGE F. FOSTER,

217 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Ship Chandler and Sail Maker,

and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Manilla, Tarred and Hemp Rope,

CANVAS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, BLOCKS,

Twines, Bed and Sash Cords, Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Paints, Oils, &c.

OLD CANVAS AND HOISTING MACHINES FOR STORES.

FLAGS

Of every description.

Business Cards.

CHARLES RANDOLPH & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c. No. 3 Loomis' Block.

Corner of Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill.

REFERENCES—Union National Bank, First National Bank.

HIRAM D. WALDRIDGE & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 12 BRIDGE STREET,

Corner Whitehall street,

NEW YORK.

H. D. WALDRIDGE, HIRAM WALDRIDGE.

Consignments solicited and advances made by L. A. COTTON.

No. 3 Loomis Building, southwest corner Clark and South Water streets, CHICAGO.

City Notices.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, Chicago, January [illegible]

[illegible]

J. G. GINDELE,
FRED. LETZ,
O. J. ROSE,
Commissioners of the Board of Public Works.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, Chicago, Jan. [illegible]

Public Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Commissioners of the Board of Public Works of the City of Chicago [illegible]

J. G. GINDELE,
FRED. LETZ,
O. J. ROSE,
Commissioners of the Board of Public Works.

Proposals.

STATE OF MAINE,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

SALE OF UNITED STATES LANDS. [illegible]

[illegible]

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,

Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, December 15, 1865.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on the 31st day of January, 1866, for the transportation of military supplies during the year 1866, on the following routes:

ROUTE No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and Riley, and other depots [illegible]

ROUTE No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas [illegible]

ROUTE No. 3.—From Fort Union or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New Mexico [illegible]

[illegible]

Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

Government Sales.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

CHICAGO, Illinois, January 9th, 1866.

There will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY [illegible]

E. B. PRICE, Brevet Lieut. Col. U. S. Army and Depot Quartermaster.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.—Will be sold at Public Auction at Indianapolis Arsenal, Indianapolis, Indiana, on [illegible]

JAS. M. WHITTEMORE, Capt. and Bv't Major Ord. Comd'g.

LARGE SALE OF U. S. ORDNANCE PROPERTY.—Will be sold at public auction, at the U. S. Arsenal, Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, Pa., commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, January [illegible]

[illegible]

Terms cash.

T. H. [illegible] WHITELEY, Lt. Col. of Ordnance and Bt. Brig. Gen. U. S. Army, Allegheny Arsenal.

Legal.

WHEREAS, On the twenty-sixth day of December, A. D. 1865, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHANCERY NOTICE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, City of Chicago—ss. Superior Court of Chicago [illegible]

[illegible]

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co., [illegible] Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

Medicinal.

AT THE

THE CITY

Cape of Good Hope

THE HOTTENTOTS

Have long used

BUCHU

FOR A VARIETY OF DISEASES.

It was borrowed from these rude practitioners by the English and Dutch Physicians, on whose recommendation it was employed in Europe, and has now

COME INTO GENERAL USE.

It is given chiefly in

Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra,

For Female Weakness and Debility For Prolapsus and Bearing Down, or Prolapsus Uteri,

Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, and all Diseases requiring the aid of a Diuretic,

ARISING FROM A LOSS OF TONE IN THE PARTS CONCERNED IN ITS EVACUATION.

It is also recommended in cases of

DYSPEPSIA,

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,

Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy

To cure these Diseases we must bring into action the Muscles which are engaged in their various functions. To neglect them, however slight may be the attack, is sure to affect the Bodily Health and Mental Powers.

Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources. Persons at every period of life, from Infancy to old Age, and in every state of health, are liable to be subjects of these diseases. The causes, in many instances, are unknown. The patient has, however, an

ADMIRABLE REMEDY

IN

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT

OF

BUCHU.

And when taken in Early Stages of the disease, none suffer to any extent. It allays Pain and Inflammation. It frees from all injurious properties, pleasant in its taste and odor, and immediate in its action.

It is the Anchor of Hope

TO THE PHYSICIAN,

And was always so esteemed by the late eminent Dr. PHYSIC. The Proprietor with upwards of Thirty Thousand Unsolicited Certificates and Hundreds of Thousands of Living Witnesses of its Curative Properties, accumulated within Fifteen Years, has not been in the habit of resorting to their publication. He does not do this from the fact that

HIS REMEDIES

RANK AS STANDARD.

They do not need to be propped up by Certificates. The Science of Medicine, like the Doric Column, should stand simple, pure and majestic, having Fact for its basis, Induction for its pillar, and Truth alone for its capital. His

SOLID AND FLUID

EXTRACTS

Embody the full strength of the ingredients of which they are made. They are left to the inspection of all. A ready and conclusive test of their properties will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensatory. These Remedies are prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist, of Sixteen Years Experience,

And we believe them to be reliable; as both we have known an article bearing his name to meet, with a permanent success, and Mr. HELMBOLD's success is certainly prima facie evidence. His

DRUG ANM CHEMICAL

WAREHOUSE

In the city of New York, is not excelled, or equalled, by any in this country, and we would advise our friends when visiting that city to give him a call and judge for themselves.

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1866.

THE CITY.

COUNTERFEIT.—A one dollar bill of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago, raised to ten, was put in circulation yesterday. People should be on the lookout.

[illegible]

VALUABLE OIL LANDS.—We call attention to the advertisement, in this issue, of valuable oil lands for sale by F. Cook, of Oil Springs, Canada West. [illegible]

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.—The snow fall and weather vicissitudes of yesterday largely diminished the attendance on the Union Prayer Meetings [illegible]

FIRE.—About two o'clock this morning, a fire broke out between two frame houses, Nos. 196 and 198 Franklin street, near Van Buren street, and spread to the grocery store of F. Rodenhouse, which was soon in flames. [illegible]

THE INCENDIARIES AT FAULT.—[illegible]

CALEDONIAN CLUB.—A special meeting of the Caledonian Club was held Tuesday evening at the European Hotel, the "Chief," Robert Hervey, Esq., presiding. [illegible]

LITERARY.—The inaugural exercises of the Illinois Alpha of the Phi Delta [illegible] Society will be held this evening at the Lecture Room of the First Baptist Church, Wabash avenue. [illegible]

GRAND BENEFIT.—Let those who wish to lend a helping hand in the good work of assisting the worthy poor of our city remember the Washington Skating Park Benefit to the [illegible] Relief Fund, on Friday afternoon and evening, and purchase tickets at once. [illegible]

PORK PACKERS' MEETING.—A meeting of the pork packers of Chicago was held last evening in Parlor No. 3 Tremont House, Col. J. L. Hancock in the chair. [illegible]

THE MARIETTA RUN COAL.—MEETING OF CAPITALISTS.—[illegible]

THE FUEL PROBLEM—DOUBLE HEATING.—[illegible]

FIRE REPORTS.—[illegible]

INSURANCE—THE FIRE EPIDEMIC RAGING.—[illegible]

SUICIDE.—Coroner Wagner was called on Tuesday to hold an inquest on the body of Mrs. Elizabeth Schneider, aged sixty-four years, the wife of Anton Schneider, a laborer, residing at No. 379 North avenue. [illegible]

[illegible]

RAILROAD FREIGHTS.

Liability of Express and Transportation Companies.

Important Movement of Chicago Merchants—Inquiries Addressed to the Railroad and Express Companies by One Hundred and Twenty-three Business Firms in the City.

The two following papers, which sufficiently explain themselves, have received the signatures of one hundred and twenty-three business firms in the city, whose names are appended:

CHICAGO, January 4, 1866.

To the President and Directors of the several Railroads centering in Chicago.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, JAN. 4, 1866.

To the several Express, Railroad and Transportation Companies running into Chicago:

[illegible]

Durand Bros., Powers & co., D. R. Brant & co., [illegible] Hall, Kimbark & co., [illegible]

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

Annual Meeting.

The managers of the Home for the Friendless held their annual meeting yesterday afternoon. [illegible]

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Annual Meeting—Election of Officers—Donations—Papers.

[illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Suits Against the City—The Clark and Twelfth Street Bridge Accidents—The Violet Walentia Case—Divorces—Eight Days of Married Life.

Insanity of a Lake Tunnel Inspector—The Express Robbery.

UNITED STATES COURT.—*Before Hon. Thomas Drummond, Judge.*—This Court was in session yesterday, but no business of importance was transacted.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Before Hon. John M. Wilson, Chief Justice, and Hons. Joseph E. Gary and John A. Jameson, Associate Justices.*

THE TWELFTH STREET BRIDGE ACCIDENT.

[illegible]

THE WALENTIA CASE.

[illegible]

GRAIN CASE.

[illegible]

DIVORCES.

[illegible]

INSANITY.

[illegible]

ARREST OF INCENDIARIES.

Two Fires Accounted For—The Facts Elicited.

[illegible]

RAILROAD DISASTER.

A Broken Wheel—Almost Miraculous Escape from a Wholesale Carnage.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

Security Against Fires.

[illegible]

The Marsh Divorce Case.

[illegible]

Recent Post Office Changes in Illinois.

[illegible]

LOCAL MATTERS.

Marvellous Cures.—[illegible]

Prophets have no honor in their own country. [illegible]

A Clergyman (Rev. J. McMurray) [illegible]

Good News to those who have Delayed Buying Winter Clothing.—[illegible]

Capitalists Attention.—A Hardware [illegible]

The Holidays.—The gayest season of the entire year is now approaching, [illegible]

Crawford's Pulmonic Troches will cure Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c. [illegible]

Go to the Best—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Commercial College [illegible]

Markets by Telegraph.

OUR MIDNIGHT MARKET REPORT.

[Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

[illegible]

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.

[illegible]

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 10.

[illegible]

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

[illegible]

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

[illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

In this city, on Saturday, the 6th inst., JAMES D. NICHOLS, son of Ira J. and Eleanor H. Nichols, aged [illegible] years and 1 month. Funeral from the First Baptist Church, Wabash avenue, this Thursday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. Friends of the family and members of the Sabbath School invited to attend.

Amusements.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

LEONARD GROVER & CO. .... DIRECTORS

Most positively last night but two of the eminent American actor,

Mr. James E. Murdoch

Supported by the great Star Combination from Grover's Theatre, Washington, [illegible]

This (THURSDAY) evening, [illegible]

WINE WORKS WONDERS, or the Inconstant.

[illegible]

Friday—Farewell benefit of Mr. Murdoch, Bulwer's great comedy of "MONEY."

[illegible]

MISS. SHEPARD'S READINGS

At Smith & Nixon's Hall this evening,

Thursday, Jan. 11, 1866.

[illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Madison-st., between Dearborn and State.

McVICKER & MYERS .... Managers

Engagement of Mr. John Brougham.

Great success of

PLAYING WITH FIRE.

Wednesday and Thursday,

PLAYING WITH FIRE.

[illegible]

To commence with a favorite farce,

[illegible] Flies in the Web.

Saturday—Brougham Matinee.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

COL. J. H. WOOD .... Proprietor and Manager.

MR. A. D. BRADLEY .... Director of Amusements.

MR. THOS. SABEY .... Stage Manager.

Brilliant triumph of the new sensational drama, inculcating a great moral lesson, [illegible]

LOST IN LONDON.

Now playing in Eastern cities with unparalleled success.

Powers' Gymnasium.

For Ladies and Gentlemen, 116 and 118 Randolph street. [illegible]

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

LEONARD GROVER & CO. .... DIRECTORS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 13, 1866.

THIRD AND LAST GRAND MATINEE.

Second appearance of

MISS CARRIE A. MOORE,

The Concord Skater, on Parlor Skates.

[illegible]

NORTHWESTERN GIFT CONCERT!

CHICAGO,

WEDNESDAY, January 31st, 1866.

Fourth Distribution of Gifts!

[illegible]

20,000 Tickets at $1 Each.

[illegible]

INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS!!! [illegible]

WASHINGTON SKATING PARK.

Skating for prizes postponed on account of the weather.

CENTRAL PARK.

See Evening Papers if Skating To-Night.

POWERS' Patent Perpetual Broom.

FACTS OF INTEREST TO ALL.

IT IS A WESTERN INVENTION—[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN

On short time on good collateral security.

[illegible]

VERY VALUABLE OIL LANDS

[illegible]

For Sale—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—West Side cottage. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A good residence in one of the best neighborhoods on the West Side. [illegible]

FOR SALE—House and lot half a block from Union Park, or Park avenue; [illegible]

FOR SALE—At Lake Forest—A two-story frame country residence, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Houses and Lots. [illegible] J. W. WAUGHOP, No. 63 Clark-st., upstairs.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a fine farm, [illegible] A. E. GUILD, Jr., 87 Washington-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—A farm of 235 acres in the Wilmington (Ill.) coal region. [illegible] WILLIAM WISDOM, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A North Side residence, situated in a very desirable neighborhood, [illegible]

FOR SALE—80 Lots in Brown's Addition, [illegible] WALKER & KEEFOOT, [illegible] Washington-st.

Auction Sales.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, AUCTIONEERS.

CATALOGUE SALE OF

High class, original, Foreign and American

Oil Paintings,

AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

SEVEN PONY OR DOUBLE SLEIGHS.

Six Single Sleighs

AT AUCTION.

By GILBERT & SAMPSON, at their salesrooms

46 and 48 Dearborn Street,

On Friday, January 12,

At 10½ o'clock, a. m. They are the best sleighs manufactured, and are upholstered in Plush and Rep, and made expressly for retail.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, AUCTIONEERS.

Household Furniture, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, January 12th, at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, [illegible] general assortment of second-hand and new PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DININGROOM FURNITURE, [illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY W. S. STEDMAN & CO., 176 LAKE STREET.

LARGE SALE OF

Clothing, Cassimeres,

[illegible]

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 11th, at 9½ o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, 176 Lake street.

1,000 SACKS TURK'S ISLAND SALT

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, January 18th, at 9½ o'clock, at BUTTERS' Auction Rooms,

103, 105 and 107 Dearborn Street.

[illegible] WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., [illegible]

GOVERNMENT GOODS.

Blankets, Linen and Cotton Sheets, Soldiers' Overcoats, Jackets, Pants, Roller Towels, &c.

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, Jan. 18th, at 10 o'clock, at BUTTERS' Auction Rooms, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets: [illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE—Of Condemned Government Property, at Springfield, Ill.—[illegible] JAMES CAMPBELL, Capt. and A. Q. M.

General Notices.

FIFTY DOLLARS!

Fifty Dollars! Fifty Dollars!

From that to $100 will buy a County Right to sell and manufacture DR. CORBIN'S EXCELSIOR BAG HOLDER. [illegible] H. F. OLMSTED, Agent.

Brick Machines.

All persons wishing Brick Machines for the coming season, should send their orders on immediately. Our

Hall's Improved Machine

Is, beyond all question, the CHEAPEST AND BEST MACHINE MANUFACTURED.

Orders for Machines, to be furnished by May 1st, must be sent on before March 1st. We refer to

Messrs. Whitney & Wentworth, Chicago,

On whose yards the Machine can be seen.

Peekskill Manufacturing Co.,

Peekskill, N. Y.

TAYLOR & KINZIE,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

[illegible]

Foot of South Water street.

Chicago, Jan. 6, 1866.

WHITE GOODS!

BY THE PACKAGE.

SPECIAL IMPORTATION,

[illegible] GEO. A. WICKS & CO., [illegible]

MARINE MILLS,

66 & 68 North Canal Street.

We are prepared to furnish to the trade at short notice and in any quantity,

Kiln-Dried Corn Meal,

[illegible]

CO-PARTNERSHIP—Arthur M. Kinzie, [illegible] TAYLOR & KINZIE.

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—The old established [illegible]

FOR SALE—Six-year old Pony, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Rare Chance—$2,000 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Lease and fixtures [illegible]

FOR SALE—The lease and fixtures of store No. 189 Randolph street. [illegible]

FOR SALE—House and lot on [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, a lot of genuine English cutlery, small wares and stationery, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—An express wagon nearly new. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A saloon with lease, stock of wines, liquors and cigars. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Schooner Meridian and schooner Denmark. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class grocery. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Whole or half interest in a family grocery [illegible]

FOR SALE—8 saloons, 3 saloons and billiard rooms, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A pair of Dapple Greys, well matched, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Schooner Peoria. Inquire at 193 South Market-st.

FOR SALE—Four Choice Cows. [illegible]

FOR SALE—The new Schooner Cynthia Gordon, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Stove and tin-ware store and jobbing shop, [illegible]

FOR SALE—One upright steam boiler, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Deck Plank—3x5 and 3x6 inches, long lengths. R. K. SICKFORD, cor. Lake and West Water-sts.

FOR SALE—Lease and fixtures of a Grocery and living rooms. Apply at 209 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A manufactory in the city. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A saloon, with lease, license, stock and fixtures, all complete, for $150. [illegible] West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A well-paying Drug Store, [illegible]

FOR SALE—200 tons Briar Hill coal, cheap, [illegible] DAVIS, POPE & CO., 10 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—Coarse diamond C and ground solar salt, [illegible] DAVIS, POPE & CO., 10 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—Best city cooperage, pork barrels and lard tierces, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Three 8 feet bed 20 inch swing screw cut the engine lathes; [illegible]

FOR SALE—Water Power—The [illegible] D. H. DESNEY, [illegible]

FOR SALE—The stock, fixtures and good will of the best grocery store in the West Division, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Our Engine, 18-inch cylinder, [illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT—Five beautiful rooms in the new house No. 165 West 12th street.

TO RENT—Pianos and Melodeons, [illegible]

TO RENT—A first-rate house, containing 12 rooms, [illegible]

TO RENT—Brick Dwelling, 12 rooms. [illegible]

TO RENT—Dwelling House on Michigan avenue, [illegible] JAMES OTIS, 87 Washington-st.

TO RENT—Two rooms at six dollars per month, [illegible]

TO RENT—Two rooms, furniture and wood for sale, [illegible]

TO RENT—House and furniture for sale [illegible] CHAS. BIGGS, 37 State street.

TO RENT—The second and third stories of a building [illegible]

TO RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, [illegible] "DELTA," Tribune Office.

TO RENT—The House No. 258 North Market street, containing seven rooms. [illegible]

TO RENT—Store 193 Lake-st. Rent very low to a good tenant. Apply to J. P. OLINGER, 41 Clark-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—A pleasant and well furnished lodging room, [illegible]

TO RENT—A front parlor and bed room, with board. Apply at 113 Wabash avenue.

TO RENT—Six rooms, including kitchen, [illegible]

TO RENT—Without board—One large front room, furnished, [illegible] 34 Wolcott-st.

TO RENT—A first-class new cottage house of nine rooms, [illegible]

TO RENT—House, 3 or 4 rooms, and furniture for sale, on West Side, [illegible]

TO RENT—Store 387 So. Clark st. and rooms in the rear if desired. Apply at 146 So. Clark-st.

TO RENT—Double Store. The large double store, 201 and 203, [illegible]

TO RENT—A cottage house of 5 rooms, [illegible] 277 North Market-st., cor. of Whiting.

TO RENT—One two-story house and two cottages, [illegible] A. E. GUILD, Jr., 87 Washington street, Room 13.

TO RENT—The large and fine store, 199 South Clark street [illegible]

TO RENT—Second floor, at 50 Lake street. Inquire of PHELPS, DODGE & CO.

TO RENT—Office No. 2, Dole's Building, [illegible]

Stolen.

STOLEN—From the subscriber, corner LaSalle and N. Water-sts., [illegible] WILLIAM TUTTLE, Superintendent of Police, Chicago.

Lost.

LOST—On Monday, 8th inst., [illegible]

Strayed.

STRAYED—[illegible]

NEW FISH STORE.

[illegible]

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Greatest book out for agents. [illegible]

WANTED—All men to know that [illegible]

WANTED—A good, reliable photographer [illegible]

WANTED—Steam boiler and engine, [illegible]

WANTED—Persons having [illegible]

WANTED—A good, first-class [illegible]

WANTED—To Lease—A Small store with rooms, [illegible]

WANTED—A married man, and [illegible]

WANTED—A lady recently arrived from England [illegible]

WANTED—Fire Proof Safe. [illegible]

WANTED—To purchase a couple of houses and lots, [illegible]

WANTED—1,000 "Nasby" lovers to sell his great work "Nasby Papers." [illegible]

WANTED—To Lease—A 25 or 30 feet lot on the South Side, [illegible]

WANTED—To have those who are interested in improved farming implements [illegible]

WANTED—To purchase a second-hand fire proof Safe. [illegible]

WANTED—Immediately—All who are looking for business to call and examine THE AMERICAN COW MILKER, [illegible] A. A. DURAND, Proprietor, 146 Dearborn st., Room 18.

WANTED—Discharged officers and soldiers in want of employment [illegible]

WANTED—To Sell—A half interest in a meat market [illegible] 264 State-st.

WANTED—Everybody, travelling men in particular, to see the new and novel wonder. [illegible] Room 17, McCormick's Building, corner Randolph and Dearborn sts.

WANTED—1,000 good canvassers. [illegible]

WANTED—Attention!—$7.00 made from 20 cents. [illegible] "R. WATSON & CO.," box 353, Chicago.

WANTED—$5,000 a year—Canvassers for the NEW CRYSTAL DOOR PLATES [illegible]

WANTED—A neat, stylish Overcoat, Business Suit, Velvet Vest, Dress Coat, Pants (best goods) [illegible] GRANGER'S Merchant Tailoring Rooms, 130 South Clark street.

WANTED—Sheep—From fifty to one hundred good sound ewes, [illegible] THOMAS C. MORGAN, Ainsworth, Cook county, Ill.

WANTED—$1500 per year. We want agents everywhere to sell our improved $20 Sewing Machines. [illegible]

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—An A No. 1 Barber. Inquire immediately at the southwest corner of West Lake and Wood streets. [illegible]

WANTED—Five hundred men to go South, [illegible]

WANTED—A Clerk—Ought to have $400. [illegible] F. O. Drawer 209, Portsmouth, Bay Co., Mich.

WANTED—1 clerk, 1 salesman, 1 dry goods salesman, [illegible]

WANTED—Immediately—Three boys, [illegible]

WANTED—All persons looking for employment, [illegible] MILLER & SAMPSON.

WANTED—A Bill Distributor and Poster. [illegible] East Madison street.

WANTED—Immediately—10 railroad hands, [illegible] THE CHICAGO EMPLOYMENT ASSOCIATION, 118 South Clark-st, Room 21.

WANTED—2 clerks, 2 salesmen, [illegible] MILLER & SAMPSON.

WANTED—In a family of four persons a girl to do general housework. [illegible] 124 East Randolph street.

WANTED—2 experienced canvassers to work on salary, [illegible]

WANTED—A boy 16 years of age to learn the art of engraving on wood. [illegible]

WANTED—A smart man with a small cash capital [illegible]

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—A young woman to do plain cooking, &c., in a family on North Side. References required. Apply at 304 Erie street.

WANTED—A girl to do plain cooking and general housework. Apply at 271 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A Girl—To do general housework in a small family. Liberal wages will be paid. At 83 Warren-st.

WANTED—Two girls, one to take charge of children and do chamber work; the other kitchen work. Apply at 338 Chicago-av., after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—Four first-class milliners, [illegible] J. E. PRESCOTT, at Walsh & Hutchinson's Wholesale Millinery House, 38 and 40 Lake street, up-stairs.

WANTED—A girl competent to do all the housework [illegible]

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation—To Druggists. [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a young widow lady as housekeeper. [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a competent bookkeeper, [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—A young man, [illegible]

WANTED—A situation as house[illegible]

Wanted—To Rent.

[illegible]

Wanted—Correspondence.

WANTED—Correspondence—[illegible]

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents—To sell [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—In town and country [illegible]

WANTED—Agents at [illegible] "Nasby Papers." [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$5.00 free. [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—[illegible] HISTORY OF THE WAR, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Attention. [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Immediately, active, energetic men, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$12 a day [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Ladies. [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—5,000 [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—For the GLOBE SEWING MACHINE [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$200 per month [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—1,000, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—In Chicago and elsewhere, [illegible]

WANTED—Female Agents [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$50 [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—The [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Active, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$175 [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$150 [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—The [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$2,000 [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Everybody [illegible]

Wanted—Partner.

WANTED—Partner—$1,000 [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—In a [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—In [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—With [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—In [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—With small capital, [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—To [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—A [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—[illegible]

Boarding—Wanted.

BOARDING—Wanted—[illegible]

BOARDING—Wanted—[illegible]

BOARDING—Wanted—[illegible]

BOARDING—Wanted—[illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING—Four single [illegible]

BOARDING—One handsome suite of rooms, [illegible]

BOARDING—One small room [illegible]

BOARDING—A few gentlemen [illegible]

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife, [illegible]

BOARDING—By the day or week [illegible]

BOARDING—Boarders wanted at 47 South Clark street. [illegible]

BOARDING—Good rooms [illegible]

BOARDING—[illegible]

BOARDING—Good accommodations [illegible]

BOARDING—[illegible]

BOARDING—Grant House, [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1866.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1866.

"Equal Justice to all—Fair Wages for Honest Labor."

After four years of desperate conflict, the principles for which THE TRIBUNE, in common with patriotic soldiers and citizens, has contended, have achieved their enduring triumph. [illegible]

[illegible]